Library of Congress

FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LIX.—NO. 6. WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1896. WHOLE NO. 8,997

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER,
OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

THE MORNING STAR
CALENDAR
SEPTEMBER
SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT
1 2 3 4 5
6 7 8 9 10 11 12
13 14 15 16 17 18 19
20 21 22 23 24 25 26
27 28 29 30

Port Almanac—September 29.

Sun Rises	5.58 A M
Sun Sets	5.46 P M
Day's Length	11 h 58 m
High Water at Southport	11.58 P M
High Water at Wilmington	1.36 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE.
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 29.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 70°; 8 p. m., 75°; maximum, 80°; minimum, 67°; mean, 70°.

Rainfall for the day, 1.03; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, 3.01.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Sept. 28.—At 8 a. m., the stage of the water in the Cape Fear river was 3.2 feet.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

Heavy rains are reported from Texas, lower Mississippi and Tennessee valleys and showers from the remaining portions of the cotton belt during the past twenty-four hours. Much cooler weather was entering over the western portions of the belt yesterday morning. Heavy rainfalls—at Robeline, La., 1.70 inches; Luling, 1.70.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina—Showers; probably heavy rains on the coast; increasing northeasterly winds, probably dangerous off the coast; cooler.

The barometer has fallen except in New England, the Middle Atlantic States, and on the west Gulf coast. It is lower in North Dakota and the general storm is apparently central to the southwest of Tampa. Brisk to high winds are reported from the central Gulf coast, but only fresh to brisk no theasterly winds continue on the South Atlantic coast.

The winds are likely to increase in force on the Atlantic coast and become dangerous off the South Atlantic coast.

OUTLINES.

The *Progressive Farmer*, the organ of the National Farmers' Alliance, does not want fusion unless Sewall is taken off the ticket. —— The Amoskeag Company's mills, at Manchester, N. H., employing 8,000 hands, have resumed work; at Ware, Mass., the Otis Company's cloth mills, started up on full time yesterday. —— The gold reserve stood at $122,045,550 yesterday. —— Mr. Bryan made a short speech to 15,000 people at Providence, R. I.; at New Haven, Conn., 3,000 people assembled to hear him. —— Wilbur F. Porter, of Watertown, N. Y., has been selected by the State Democratic Committee as the candidate for Governor in place of John Boyd Thacher, who declined the nomination.—— N. Y. markets: Money on call was easy at 3@4 per cent., last loan at 3½, closing offered at 2½; cotton was quiet—middling gulf 8 11-16c, middling uplands 8 7-16; Southern flour quiet and firm—common to fair extra $2 20@2 60, good to choice $2 80@3 10; wheat—spot market quiet and firmer with options; September 71¾c; corn—spot dull and firm; No. 2 27½@27½c at elevator and 28½@28½c afloat; spirits turpentine firmer at 27@27½c; rosin firm—strained common to good $1 67½@1 70.

Kaiser William carries a hip-pocket with a little gun in it *a la mode* American.

"In God we trust" is the motto on the Democratic silver dollar. In Hanna we trust is the Republican motto.

The Republicans have great confidence in Hanna and faith in his sagacity to fully utilize the Decoy recruits.

Mark Hanna doesn't believe in the free and unlimited coinage of silver, but he does believe in free and unlimited excursions to Canton and in a free use of cash.

The Manufacturers' Association of Kings and Queen's counties, N. Y., have resolved against the Chicago platform. They are in it with Hanna and are pulling for McKinley.

The Fabers got the pencil business down fine and not only made their mark in it but millions of marks. They had plenty of time to practice on it, however, as they began it in 1760.

A Western McKinley organ remarks "Frosts are coming, wear a McKinley button and keep warm." A McKinley button would be too scant apparel to be presentable in any weather or comfortable in frosty weather.

The Pittsburg *Dispatch*, Rep., thinks Mr. Hanna is playing the "pilgrim" business to Canton too extensively, and thinks he might profitably use some of the money he is lavishing that way to reach voters who can't reach Canton.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

When the speculators in futures run wheat up a couple cents a bushel, the gold organs tell us that this is the result of the progress of "sound money." When they run it down a couple cents or more, these same organs say it is the result of the agitation of the silver question. These esteemed organs are always equal to the emergency, and never stand much on ceremony when they strike out to account for things.

The New York *Sun*, which now shines for Hanna and McKinley, calls the Indianapolis Decoy ticket "a fine old North American ticket," but says it will not do. Simply for purposes of admiration it may do well enough, but when it comes to voting it insists that the "Sound Money" followers of the Decoys shouldn't waste their votes, but plump them in for McKinley.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* is surprised that Mr. Bryan should still continue to call attention to the "crime of '73," after it has been so often explained. Explained by whom? By John Sherman and others who had a hand in the crime and are interested in covering their work and in trying to make it appear all straight.

A Kansas hypnotist is anxious to find some man who will consent to be buried for sixty days, on the assurance that he will come out all right. Here is a chance for McKinley to escape the ordeal of daily shaking and chinning Hanna's pilgrims.

Mark Hanna is beginning to play the play-actors. Edward Vroom has come out for McKinley. This may give Mr. Vroom some free advertising in McKinley's bailiwick. But really we do not know who Mr Vroom is, but suppose he is some rip roaring farce performer.

Charley Carroll, a seventeen year old Michigan boy, had confidence in his ability to get away with from three to five packs of cigarettes a day. He did; but the cigarettes finally got away with him, and laid him out with a disease very much resembling hydrophobia.

The Kentuckians are agitating the question not only of free silver but of free turnpikes. They are determined to have free turnpikes whether they get free silver or not. They have turned out in force in one county and smashed a lot of toll-gates.

"England has a just right to coerce Turkey," exclaims Gladstone; but the English statesmen haven't the grit to try it, all the same.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE—"Rob Roy."
PALACE BAKERY—Don't forget.
MISSES BURR AND JAMES—School.
ATTENTION—Howard Relief Fire Co.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

WANTED—Boarders.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Primarily to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. Chas. L. Stevens, of Newbern, is in the city.

— Mr. A. J. Galloway, of Goldsboro, is in the city.

— Mr. D. W. Alderman, of Alcolu, S. C., is in the city.

— Mr. W. B. Fort, of Tarboro, is in the city on business.

— Mr. S. P. Cowan has recovered from his recent illness.

— Mr. F. K. Borden, of Goldsboro was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. B. H. Marshall and bride returned yesterday from their honeymoon trip.

— Miss Mary Vincent has accepted a position in the millinery department of Messrs. Braddy & Gaylord.

— Mr. G. Kirby Collier left last evening for Aannapolis, Md., to resume his studies at St. John's College.

— Mr. Geo. A. Leftword, representing the drug house of H. E. Bucklen, Chicago, Ill., was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Giles Pullman, formerly advance agent for Pawnee Bill's Wild West, was here yesterday in the interest of Walter L. Main's shows.

— Messrs. W. E. Kyle, of Fayetteville, and J. W. Fry, of Greensboro, officials of the C. F. & Y. V. R. R., were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— The many friends of Mrs. W. E. Coney, Jr., whose serious illness was noted some time ago, will be glad to learn that she was, at last accounts, steadily improving.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Cotton receipts yesterday 3,450 bales; receipts the corresponding day last year 2,555 bales.

— Dr. Joe C. Shepard will open a drug store at No. 121 Market street, about the 10th of next month.

— Cards are out for the marriage of Miss Lillie A. Haar and Mr. H. T. Duls, at St. Paul's Lutheran church in this city, Wednesday, October 7th.

— Misses Burr and James will reopen their school for the Fall and Winter session next Monday, the 5th of October, at their residence, No. 224 North Third street.

— The seventh annual Fair of the Border Exposition of the Carolinas will be held at Maxton, N. C., on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, October 28, 29 and 30, 1896.

— Mr. Victor Harmon was in the city yesterday making arrangements for the coming of Bancroft, "The Greatest," in a grand spectacular production of modern magic, at the Opera House, October 6th.

— The Atlantic Coast Line will sell round trip tickets to Warsaw, N. C., on account of the Senatorial convention there on next Wednesday, the 30th, from Wilmington, Fremont and intermediate points.

— Messrs. F. S. Maultsby and M. V. Hardin, who have carried on business at Ocean View the past season, yesterday served an oyster roast and supper there to a number of their patrons and friends, which was heartily enjoyed.

— The "opening" of the armory of the Wilmington Light Infantry, which was announced to take place the second Tuesday in next month, has been postponed on account of there being a theatrical performance that night. The date of the opening will be announced later.

— Alex. Devane, a colored man from Harrison's Creek, Pender county, died yesterday evening about 7 o'clock on a wood flat in Princess street dock. He had been sick for some time, it is said. Police Officer McClammy, who was informed of the death of the man, sent word to the coroner.

—Don't forget that registration begins on Saturday, Sept. 26th, and is continued on the three succeeding Saturdays. The hours are from 9 o'clock a. m. until 4 o'clock p. m., just seven hours each of four days. It will be seen therefore that the whole vote must be registered in 28 hours. Register the first day and have it off your mind.

ROB ROY

At the Opera House Thursday Night, October 1st.

"Rob Roy's" spectacular comic opera in three acts, music by Reginald De Koven, book by Harry B. Smith. Scottish melodies are pleasingly treated in the score. The orchestration of the work is strong, distinctive and masterly. The operatta contains two remarkable, beautiful quintets, certain duets of charming quality, and several arias that are delightful in feeling and melody. The choruses are spirited and there are two or three bits of dance music, which are viennese in rhythm. Mr. De Koven gives his Highland patriots various stirring airs and choruses and introduces many lively and agreeable measures; in short the authors have written an opera which will increase enjoyment and add to their reputation. The opening of the advance sale yesterday morning for those whose names appeared on the subscription list—would indicate one of the largest audiences that has ever greeted an opera in this city. The regular advance sale will open this morning—when those seats which are left will no doubt go rapidly.

A Very Important Matter.

An entirely new registration is required for the coming election in all cases where there has been a division of any Ward or Township. Where there has been no such division, a revision of the registration books only is required.

It should be noted especially that only four days are allowed for registration, viz: Saturday, September 26th; Saturday, October 3d; Saturday, October 10th; and Saturday, October 17th. Remember the dates.

The hours of registration are from 9 o'clock a. m. to 4 o'clock p. m.

The law provides that all candidates, or their duly authorized representatives, may witness the counting of the ballots.

Hon. E. B. Glenn.

Owing to sickness near the corner of Fifth and Market streets, Hon. R. B. Glenn will address the Democratic voters to-night on the issues of the day on Market street between Front and Second. Everybody should take advantage of the opportunity to hear this distinguished speaker.

Information for Mariners.

Captain Emilson, of the Norwegian barque *Agnes Campbell*, reports passing on Sept. 12th, latitude 27.52 north, longitude 78.50 west, a small boat bottom up, painted white and had an iron bar on keel. Apparantly in water only a few days.

CY. WATSON'S APPOINTMENTS.

Cyrus B. Watson, Democratic candidate for Governor, will address the people as follows:

Rockingham October 3d; Lumberton, 5th; Whiteville, 6th; Wilmington, at night on the 7th; Burgaw, 8th; Clinton, 9th; Kenansville, 10th; Trenton, 12th; Newbern, 13th, Kinston, 14th, and continues as far as Gatesville on the 24th.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

SUPERIOR COURT.

First Day of the Fall Term—Judge Coble Presiding—Cases on the Criminal Calendar Disposed Of.

The September term of the Superior Court for New Hanover county convened yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, Hon. A. L. Coble judge presiding, Mr. M. C. Richardson Solicitor, and Col. Jno. D. Taylor Clerk. The following were drawn as the grand jury, viz: S. G. Hall, (foreman), George Hewlette, W. S. Walker, Noble Melton, G. H. Davis, T. B. Casteen, L. H. Burnett, W. L. Sharp, G. A. Peterson, J. H. Harper, Sigmund Bear, C. F. Joyce, Z. E. Murrill, I. F. Mason, J. F. Rulfs, Jr., G. W. Gates, M. Braddy.

Cases were disposed of during the day as follows:

State vs. Arthur Lowery, assault and battery with a deadly weapon. Capias issued.

State vs. Sing James, charged with assault and battery with a deadly weapon. Continued.

State vs. Geo. and Joseph Thompson, charged with resisting an officer. Capias issued.

State vs. Burwell Sedberry, removing crop. Nol pros.

State vs. R. P. McClammy, assault. Fined one penny and costs.

State vs. Eliza Barden, charged with assault with deadly weapon. Submission. Judgment suspended on payment of costs.

State vs. W. A. Moore, false pretence. Nol pros.

State vs. Cherry Hamilton, assault and battery and disorderly conduct. Recognized for cost at next term of Court.

State vs. Louisa Campbell, carrying concealed weapon. Called and failed. Judgment nisi issued.

State vs. Lee Blocker, assault and battery with a deadly weapon. Judgment nisi.

State vs. Chas. Southerland, assault. Verdict not guilty.

At 6 o'clock Court adjourned until 10 a. m. to-day.

MISSIONARY SUNDAY.

Interesting Exercises at the First Baptist Church.

Missionary Sunday, generally observed by Baptists throughout the country, was celebrated by the First Baptist Church Sunday evening with appropriate exercises. Mr. G. E. Leftwitch, superintendent of the Sunday school, assisted by Mr. A. S. Holden, prepared an elaborate programme for the occasion. Recitations appropriate to missionary work were delivered by a bevy of pretty Misses, including Maymie Morrill, Mary Oldham, Sallie Oldham, Nellie Pickard, Irene Peterson, Ethel Holden, Annie White, Mary White and Lucy Baldwin; Miss Morrill deserving especial mention for clever rendition of her number.

Mr. J. C. Stevenson made an interesting address on missions. Little Miss Mamie Mitchell recited in an exceedingly cute manner "The Child's Prayer."

Following a recitation by Miss Sadie Horton, a choir composed of about twenty little tots rendered music.

After a solo by Miss Annie Taylor, the pastor, Rev. W. B. Oliver, made an instructive address upon foreign missions, illustrating the great work before the church and the needs of missionaries.

The exercises closed with prayer and benediction by the pastor.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—610 bales cotton, 16 casks spirits turpentine, 4 bbls tar, 5 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—1,988 bales cotton, 93 casks spirits turpentine, 58 bbls rosin, 14 bbls. tar, 8 bbls crude turpentine.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—483 bales cotton, 29 casks spirits turpentine, 840 bbls rosin, 10 bbls tar.

Steamer E A Hawes—146 bales cotton, 2 casks spirits turpentine, 117 bbls rosin, 25 bbls tar, 2 bbls crude turpentine.

Total receipts—Cotton, 3,450 bales; spirits turpentine, 89 casks; rosin, 1,009 bbls; tar, 65 bbls; crude turpentine, 33 bbls.

Fatal Accident.

Mr. Otto E. Salzman, the second engineer of the Clyde steamer *Croatan*, was severely injured Saturday afternoon when the ship was about thirty miles out, on her way to New York. He was oiling up and was accidentally caught in some of the machinery (the crank-pin). The captain upon examination found that he was seriously injured, and at once put back and brought the injured man to this city. He was then sent to the Marine Hospital, where he received medical attention. He died Sunday at 2 o'clock and was buried yesterday. His residence is not known, but supposed to be in New York city.

The *Croatan* left for New York Sunday morning.

The Cutter Cutting Scrape.

Investigation yesterday into the cutting scrape which took place aboard the revenue cutter *Morrill* Saturday night resulted in the exoneration of the gunner, Mr. E. J. Noonan. It appears that Williams, the sailor who was cut, was very drunk and disorderly, so much so that Noonan and another sailor had to put him in irons. It is supposed that in the scuffle Williams, who was very drunk, cut himself by falling on a razor, upon which he had his hands at the time. Mr. Noonan's hands were also cut with a razor.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

GUTHRIE OR WATSON.

POPULISTS SAY THAT ONE OF THE TWO WILL COME DOWN.

Chairman Manly Knows Nothing of It and Attaches No Importance to the Rumor—Supreme Court in Session—Many Applicants for License to Practice Law.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C. Sept. 28.

A North Carolina Bryan Free Silver Club has been organized in Washington, D. C., with rooms at the Inter-State Democratic Association. Mr. Lewis J. Battle, a former North Carolinian, is secretary.

The Supreme Court convened to-day after the usual Summer vacation. The largest class that ever made application for license to practice law is standing the examination required to-day. There are sixty-one applicants, all white, which is rather unusual. Twenty-six of the applicants come from Chapel Hill, thirteen are from Judge Avery's Summer law school and nine are from Wake Forest.

The sensation in political circles yesterday and to-day is the report that either Watson or Guthrie is to retire from the Gubernatorial race and that the one retiring will be provided for, possibly with the expired United States Senatorship. While the report cannot be traced to its origin, still it is being talked by all the politicians. Nothing is known of it at Democratic headquarters, though it has been heard by all Populists. Some Populists say that Russell seems determined not to withdraw and that some arrangement should be made to insure his defeat.

Otho Wilson says Dalby, the Populist nominee in the Fifth, will soon take the stump. Wilson says that Guthrie will surely be elected Governor. "All the Populists and one-half of the Republicans want him to be the next Governor, and how can you defeat him," reasons Otho.

The Populist authorities assert that the Democrats will not elect a Congressman in the coming election. They say that the Congressmen from this State will be chosen in accordance with the Populist and Republican agreement.

Fifty more convicts will be sent to the Halifax farms, making a total of 700 at the farms in Halifax. This is not as large as the usual number. The health of the convicts is said to be better than ever known before.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

Fifty-four applicants to practice law passed successfully before the Supreme Court to-day. Among the number were Chas. Winburn, Cumberland county; Wade Wishart, Robeson; E. S. Smith, Cumberland; J. O. Carr, Duplin; W. A. Mitchell, Lenoir; A. C. Davis, Wayne.

Chairman Manly says he knows nothing of the rumor that Guthrie or Watson are coming down, and he attaches no significance to the rumors.

The Foot Ball Team.

Enthusiasm waxeth warm and the foot ball boys are highly elated. The team will be materially strengthened during the coming week by several players of renown, prominent among whom are Lieut. Shoenbaum, subquarter-back of Cornell, now with the revenue cutter *Morrill*, Mr. Robbins, formerly half-back on Trinity; Mr. J. D. Edwards, Oak Ridge's former guard, and several other men well known in foot ball circles. It is very gratifying to the management to see that people are taking hold of the matter, as with the townspeople at the team's back, "Victory" will certainly be perched on its banners. The management will soon be able to announce to the people the schedule of games for 1896.

K. of P. Reception and Banquet in Honor of Mr. Samuel Powell.

A regular meeting of Stonewall Lodge K. of P. was held last night, after which, as had been previously arranged by the Knights of Pythias, a reception was held and a banquet given at the Atlantic Cafe, complimentary to Mr. Samuel Powell, a member of the Uniform Rank, Zeb. Vance Division, who goes from Wilmington in a few days to Augusta, Ga., to run a palace market in that city. Toasts were responded to by Messrs. Jas. W. Munroe, W. P. Oldham, Washington Catlett, Thos. D. Meares, Jas. C. Morrison, T. W. Clawson, L. L. Boon, J. J. Hopkins and L. P. McKenzie, and congratulatory speeches were made by a number of other gentlemen present.

Death of a Respected Citizen.

Mr. Diedrich Otten, a native of Germany, but for many years a resident of Wilmington, died yesterday in this city, after a lingering illness, aged 68 years.

Mr. Otten came to Wilmington shortly after the close of the late war and engaged in business, which he conducted successfully until ill health compelled him to retire. He leaves a wife and two children—Miss Elizabeth Otten and Mr. H. L. Otten. He was a member of St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran congregation and his funeral will take place from that church this afternoon at 4 o'clock. Howard Relief Fire Engine Company, of which Mr. Otten was also a member, will attend the funeral.

Peanut Factory at Norfolk Burned.

The Merchants' and Farmers' Peanut Factory at Norfolk, Va., caught fire at 8 o'clock Saturday night from an unknown cause and was completely consumed. The total loss reached $65,000 and over 12,000 bags of peanuts were destroyed. It was the furth largest peanut factory in the world. This makes the third time the company have been burned out on the same site. Several firemen were slightly hurt by falling walls.

The C. F. & O. Railroad.

Concerning the railroad under construction from Wilmington to Southport and the statement that operations had been stopped by a creditor in Brunswick county, Capt. D. J. Black, of the firm of Black & Gillis, contractors for grading, told the STAR last evening that work was still going on, that they had not taken any legal proceedings against the company and felt assured that everything was all right and that the work would go ahead steadily.

DO YOU TAKE IT?

Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not?

Do you want a first-class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that is opposed to the single gold standard, that favors the free coinage of silver on an exact equality with gold, and that does not hesitate to speak its sentiments openly and fearlessly? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

If you will invest $1.25 in a trial subscription of three months you will have ample opportunity to form a fair judgment of the merits of THE MORNING STAR.

A Gulf Storm.

The Weather Bureau yesterday afternoon issued a storm warning. The storm apparently was in the East Gulf, and was expected to cause brisk to high easterly winds on the South Atlantic coast.

Last night, under directions from the Bureau at Washington, D. C., the Northeast storm signal was displayed at the station here. The storm was still central in the East Gulf, and was expected to cause Northeast gales off the South Atlantic coast Tuesday.

Rain set in here early in the evening and continued throughout the night. Advices from Ocean View at 9 p. m. were that it was raining heavily, the tide was very high and the wind strong.

IN DARKEST AFRICA.

Henry Stanley Would Not Have Done It, But It Was Done.

[*Charlotte Observer.*]

A very fair, and also very ghastly foretaste of what the decent people of the State may expect if the right honorable (?) Russell is elected Governor is evidenced by the appointment of negro registrars throughout the State. There are fifteen of these sable officials in Mecklenburg county alone. The worse phase of the matter, too, is that the type known as "bad niggers" are generally selected. All this goes to show, if there is anyone so ignorant as to need further knowledge on that subject, that the spawn of vindictive hate and unnatural production which seems to be indigenous to the Republican and Populist parties, is hatching out an assortment of human ghouls for leaders of those unholy aggregations.

DIED.

OTTEN—In this city on the 28th instant, DIEDRICH OTTEN, aged 68 years, 5 months and 15 days.

Fuseral will take place this afternoon at 4 o'clock from St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran church. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Howard Relief F. E. Co. No. 1.

ATTENTION! YOU ARE HEREBY ORDered to appear in full uniform at our Engine House this Tuesday afternoon at 3 30 o'clock sharp, to attend the funeral of our late brother fireman, D. Otten. Honorary members are requested to attend. By order of the Foreman.

J. G. L. GIESCHEN,
Secretary and Treasurer.
sep 29 1t

Misses Burr and James

WILL RESUME THEIR SCHOOL DUTIES at their residence No. 224 North Third street, on MONDAY, OCTOBER 5th.

Instruction thorough and terms reasonable.
sept 29 3t tu fr

Lutheran Parochial School,

CORNER SIXTH AND PRINCESS STREETS. Session will open Thursday, October 1st, 9 a. m. Terms Reasonable. sep 26 2t

OPERA HOUSE,

THURSDAY EVENING, OCT. 1st

SOCIETY EVENT.

The Celebrated Whitney Opera Co. presenting

DE KOVEN & SMITH'S Romantic Comic Opera,

"ROB ROY."

Prices, $1.50, $1.00 and 75 cents. Note—Orders by wire or letter promptly attended to.
sep 27 tf su tu th

DON'T FORGET

—THE—

GRAND OPENING

—OF THE—

PALACE BAKERY,

Thursday, Friday and Saturday

24th, 25th, 26th.
sep 24 tf

CANDY

125 Pails Mixed CANDY.
175 Boxes Stick CANDY.
10 Barrels Stick CANDY.
115 Boxes Penny CANDY.
125 Cream CHEESE.
25 Barrels APPLES.
150 Boxes CHEWING GUM.
140 Boxes MATCHES.
250 Boxes SNUFF.

W. B. COOPER,

sep 27 tf DAW Wilmington, N. C

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS office. Suitable for wrapping paper.

JOHNSON & FORE

Would Respectfully Call the Attention of the Public to Their

ELEGANT STOCK OF

Black Dress Goods.

In this particular line of goods we carry a complete stock all the year round. We have in stock a large variety of CORSETS in the most popular brands, and we are satisfied we can suit any one.

Our Hosiery Stock

is one of the most complete in the State.

JOHNSON & FORE,

sep 20 tf

No. 111 Market Street.

WE ARE RECEIVING DAILY

Our New Fall and Winter Stock of

Dress Goods and Carpets.

OUR CARPET STOCK

THE MOST COMPLETE EVER SHOWN IN THIS CITY.

Special attention paid to making and laying Carpets, &c.

Do not fail to visit us on WINDOW SHADES. Made to order at short notice.

The Only House Showing New Dress Goods This Week.

C. W. Polvogt & Co.,

Successors to Katz & Polvogt,

No. 9 North Front St.

sep 20 tf

Matting, Matting!

We have it in large quantities, and the price is cheaper than you ever saw it. We have received by [illegible] steamer 188 rolls of assorted styl[illegible] colors A very heavy Matting, 10c. A heavier Matting, 12½c. Reversible Cotton Warp at 15c. Extra heavy seamless, in splendid colors, at 18c. Fine Matting for parlor use, light grounds with the dark, at 20c. Hall Matting, the heaviest and finest Matting we ever saw, for 3½c per yard. If you are thinking of buying Matting see ours before you buy.

CARPETS! CARPETS!—We want to close out all our Carpets. Cash sales. We will allow a discount of 20 per cent. We have decided to sell out all of our entire stock of Carpets at this discount. Our prices were always lower than other merchants, and now they are one-third less. A Heavy Hemp Carpet, ⅞ yard wide, at 13c; 1 yard wide at 15c and 20c; Cotton Carpet, pretty colors, at 25c; One-half Wool Ingrains, very heavy and nice, at 39c; All Wool Ingrain at 50c; Fine Tapestry Brussels at 48, 50, 60 and 69c per yard.

RUGS—Rugs of all styles; 36 by 72 inches at 89c each. Smyrna Rugs we have been selling at $2.50, 2½x5 feet, now at $1.90. The best Smyrna Rugs, 36x72 inches, worth at our closest price $4.35, now at $ 25. We mean to do what we say. We have got the run of the trade on this class of goods and we mean to hold it. Give us a look if you want to buy, and if you do not want to buy, look any how.

Opaque Linen Window Shades in assorted colors, 38x72 inches, with the best rollers and fixtures complete, at 25c each. Oil Cloths and Linoleum, 1¼ yards; Oil Cloth, very bright, pretty patterns, at 18c per square yard. 2 yards wide Linoleum, beautiful goods, at 30 35 and 45c for two square yards. Foot Mats from 40 to 65c each. Lace Curtains from 49c up to $2 25 a pair. Curtain Poles, Brass Trimmings and drapery, pins included, at 25c a set. Table Oil Cloths, the very best goods at 18c per yard, in beautiful colors.

TABLE LINEN—All styles Turkey Red, 60 inches wide, best colors and pretty patterns, at 29½c per yard. White Linen, 54 inches wide, very heavy, at 25c. Unbleached, 61 inches wide, at 39c. Fine White Table Linen, extra heavy weight, 70 inches wide, at 50c.

Come and look over the largest and busiest Dry Goods store in the city. On Front street, opposite The Orton Hotel.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

Of Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

sep 27 tf

BANG, BANG, BANG.

GUNS AND AMMUNITION.

The Largest Stock and Finest Assortment of Breech-Loaders in The City.

Loaded Shells for Coot Hunters.

Sportsman's Supplies of All Kinds.

J. W. MURCHISON,

sep 24 tf Orton Building, Wilmington, N. C.

PETERSON & RULFS

BEG TO ANNOUNCE THAT THEIR STOCK OF

FALL AND WINTER SHOES

Is ready for inspection. Great care was taken in selecting our

SCHOOL SHOES,

and special attention will be given in fitting the little folks. Give us a trial and we will please you in style, quality and price.

PETERSON & RULFS,

sep 20 tf The Shoemen, 7 North Front Street.

Lumber For Sale.

THERE WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC Auction on Tuesday, September 29th, 1896, at 12 o'clock m., at the Mill site of C. W. Pike Co., on the west side of North East river, about one mile above the city of Wilmington, Four (4) Car loads of Lumber, containing 55,000 feet of one inch rough boards. Terms Cash.

H. G. WADLEY,
A. G. RICAUD,
sep 26 2t Receiver.

Miss Fannie K. Corbett,

PUPIL OF NEW ENGLAND CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

MUSIC STUDIO 411 North Fourth street. Will resume lessons September 29th, 1896.
sep 22 1w

Co-Partnership Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING FORMED a co-partnership under the style firm of Mills & Montgomery, for the purpose of conducting a Horse Exchange and Sale Stable, also a general business in Buggies, Wagons, Harness, &c., respectfully invite an inspection of their stock and solicit the patronage of their friends and the public generally. Business will be open by Oct. 10th, 1896.

Respectfully,
FRANK T. MILLS,
JAS. A. MONTGOMERY.
Nos. 110, 112 and 114 North Water street, Wilmington, N. C.
sep 26 2w

Carolina Beach.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, AUGUST 31st, the Steamer Wilmington will leave for Carolina Beach 9.30 a. m. and 5.15 p. m. Leave Beach 7 a. m. and 3.30 p. m.

aug 30 tf J. W. HARPER.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 29, 1896

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT:
WILLIAM J. BRYAN,
of Nebraska.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:
ARTHUR SEWALL,
of Maine.

FOR ELECTORS.

Electors-at-Large—Locke Craig, of Buncombe, and R. B. Davis, of New Hanover.
First District—Theo. F. White, of Perquimans.
Second District—H. F. Freeman, of Wilson.
Third District—C. R. Thomas, of Craven.
Fourth District—W. S. Bailey, of Nash.
Fifth District—William Merritt, of Person.
Sixth District—B. F. Keith, of New Hanover.
Seventh District—Theo. F. Kluttz, of Rowan.
Eighth District—Tyre York, of Wilkes.
Ninth District—R. D. Gilmer, of Haywood.

STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR:
CYRUS B. WATSON,
of Forsyth.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR:
THOMAS W. MASON,
of Northampton.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE:
CHARLES M. COOKE,
of Franklin.

FOR STATE TREASURER:
B. F. AYCOCK,
of Wayne.

FOR STATE AUDITOR:
R. M. FURMAN,
of Buncombe.

FOR SUPT. PUBLIC INSTRUCTION:
JOHN C. SCARBOROUGH,
of Johnston.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL:
F. I. OSBORNE,
of Mecklenburg.

ASSOCIATE JUSTICES SUPREME COURT:
A. C. AVERY, of Burke,
GEO. H. BROWN, Jr., of Beaufort.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE FIFTH DISTRICT.
JAMES S. MANNING, of Durham.

CONGRESSIONAL TICKET.

1st District—W. H. Lucas, of Hyde.
2d " F. A. Woodard, of Wilson.
3d " Frank Thompson, Onslow.
4th " E. W. Pou, of Johnston.
5th " W. W. Kitchin, of Person.
6th " Jas A. Lockhart, of Anson.
7th " S. J. Pemberton, of Stanly.
8th " R. A. Doughton, Alleghany
9th " Jos. S. Adams, Buncombe.

COUNTY DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Sheriff—Frank H. Stedman.
Register of Deeds—John Haar.
Treasurer—Josh. T. James.
Coroner—Peter H. Smith.
Commissioners—Roger Moore.
—J. G. L. Gieschen.
—W. F. Alexander.
Constable—(Wil. township) W. H. Biddle
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
B. F. KING.
D. J. FERGUS.

COCKRAN ON SLAVEHOLDERS.—Will you submit to this conspiracy between the professional farmers, the farmers who cultivate the quarrels of their neighbors, farmers who labor with their jaws, Populist agitators of the West, and the unreconciled slave-holders of the South? This is a conspiracy between professional farmers, who want to pay low wages, and the unreconciled slave-holders, who would like to pay no wages at all.—(Extract from the speech of Bourke Cockran, delivered in New York August 18th.)

HAVE WE MONEY ENOUGH?

The gold advocates of this country contend that we have money enough and therefore there is no need for the free coinage of silver even if there were no other objection to it. They figure out a *per capita* of a little over $21, which is a couple dollars less than it was a year ago. But while this is an inadequate *per capita*, and not over half as much as France has, it is not correct, for there are not $21 *per capita* nor anything like it in actual circulation. The total amount of money alleged to be in circulation, including the national bank notes, is not over $1,-890,000,000, rather under than over that. Who ever sees any gold in circulation these days? How many greenbacks do we find in circulation? Deduct the $600,000,000 of gold said to be in the country and the $346,-000,000 of greenbacks and how much have we left? Less than $900,000,-000 or about one-half claimed to be. Divide this among our 70,000,000 of population and it would give us about $13 *per capita*.

But this is on the assumption that all of the money except the greenbacks and gold is in actual circulation, which is not true, for we know that only a part of the silver is, which is represented by silver certificates, for the big banks of the East have set their faces against silver and done all they could to prevent it from going into circulation to confirm their assertion that the people do not want it; and we know, furthermore, that much of the other money is locked up in vaults by the banks which say they do not care to put it out until the monetary agitation subsides and they may know just where they stand and what they have before them. Most of them now insist on borrowers agreeing to pay in gold which, of course, checks borrowing, and reduces the volume of money in actual circulation. If it was figured out closely, we do not believe the *per capita* would exceed $8 for the country at large, while for the Southern and Western States it would not approximate that sum.

This is contraction, and yet the opponents of free coinage have the coolness to talk about the danger of the contraction which would follow the free coinage of silver by driving gold out. They profess to fear contraction by driving out of circulation the gold which is not in circulation. It is estimated, we believe, that before the demonetization of silver in 1873 we had a *per capita* circulation of $18, as against the $13 we have now allowing that all the money except the greenbacks and gold is in circulation, so that as far as the volume of actual circulating money goes the country was better off then than it is now, with the alleged larger volume. Then there was a sudden and violent contraction caused by the demonetization of one-half our metallic money, while the resultant apppreciation of the value of the other half put a premium on it, made it a money of speculation and thus drove it out of circulation, either in the coin or its representative certificates. We see silver certificates in circulation, but who ever sees outside of the banks a gold certificate? If it hadn't been for the passage of the Bland-Allison act (which remonetized silver), which, with the Sherman act, added about $500,000,000 of silver to the volume of currency, it is hard to tell what money, besides the National bank notes, we would have.

The disastrous result of the demonetization of 1873 is shown by the business failures that followed, and still continue. For six years before 1873 the business failures throughout the country averaged 3,000; for six years after they averaged 8,000, nearly three times as many, and since 1888 the average has been over 10,000. So much for the demonetization of silver, the consequent contraction of the currency and the establishment of the gold standard.

With an insufficient volume of currency the people are compelled to resort more to buying and selling on credit than they would if money was abundant. The manufacturer sells on credit, the merchant buys on credit and in turn much and perhaps most of his sales are on credit. From his sales he must realize to meet his obligations with the wholesalers from whom he buys, and they in turn must realize from the payments made by the merchants to whom they sell to meet their obligations with the manufacturers or others from whom they buy. Practically the business of the country is done to a great extent on credit—credit largely forced by the insufficient volume of money. If the demand for our farm products abroad be heavy and prices high, thus bringing money from abroad and from its hiding [illegible]es, and this money be[illegible] thus stimulating busi[illegible]ssing freely across counters, all may go smoothly and business men be able to meet their obligations as they mature, but with low prices and dragging sales trouble comes, and then closed doors, and assignments, running up into the thousands, the reason given in nine cases out of ten being "inability to make collections," or if banks "inability to realize on assets," either of which is a good and sufficient reason.

With an ample volume of money there would rarely be occasion for such announcements, for the business failures would be few and far between as compared with what they are now. But this will be the condition that will confront the business man while we are on the gold basis, and until we return to the bimetallic standard under which this country did business, grew and prospered for eighty-one years.

MINOR MENTION.

The so-called Democratic gold organs which are opposing the election of Wm. J. Bryan to the Presidency, justify their bolting the Chicago platform, and their opposition to Bryan on the allegation that Bryan bolted the platform of 1892 and voted for the Weaver electors in Nebraska. Some of them keep this charge standing at the head of their editorial page, and insist that this is all the justification the bolters who are supporting the Indianapolis decoys need ask for opposing Bryan. Mr. Bryan did vote for the Weaver electors in his State in 1892. In Sunday's STAR we gave the reason why he did so, as told by him to the editor of the Fayetteville *Observer*. We now give the reason again, as stated in a letter of Senator Faulkner to the Richmond *Dispatch*. In the recent decoy meeting at Richmond Governor O'Ferrall (who has become a recent convert to the gold standard, after voting in Congress for seven years for silver) made this charge and asked by what right Mr. Bryan claimed to be a Democrat. The *Dispatch* telegraphed an enquiry to Senator Faulkner, chairman of the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee, who promptly sent the following answer:

"I have submitted your telegram of to-day, requesting me to explain why Mr. Bryan voted for Weaver in 1892, to Senator Gorman, who was a member of the Democratic Campaign Committee, of which Mr. William G. Harrity was chairman, with Mr. Don M. Dickinson, chairman of the Campaign Committee, determined to request all the Democrats in Nebraska and the States west thereof to unite with the Weaver people in carrying these States so as to prevent Harrison from receiving electoral votes in Nebraska, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, Oregon, Nevada and California and as a rule the Democrats followed the request of the Democratic National Committee. In addition to this the New York *World* made an appeal for a special subscription to carry out the plan of campaign determined on by the Democratic Committee. Therefore, whatever Mr. Bryan or any other Democrat did in the support of Weaver was at the request of the National Democratic Committee. CHARLES F. FAULKNER. "Chairman."

Governor O'Ferrall and the organs which are making and reiterating this charge, and thus trying to create prejudice against Mr. Bryan, know better, for they know that fusion was the order of the day in several of the Western States, and they know why it was. They are making and reiterating this charge now with deliberate malice aforethought. With towering inconsistency they are criticizing Bryan for helping to elect Cleveland, while they are locking arms with Hanna and doing all in their power by a flank movement to aid in the success of McKinley.

* * *

The debts of this and other countries, and of individuals, must be paid, if paid at all, out of the products of labor in some form. The bulk of the national debts must be paid out of the products of the soil. This is especially true of countries where agriculture is the chief industry, and especially true of this country, where it is the chief industry. When agriculture prospers and the farmer is well paid for his labor, Governments, national, State or municipal have little trouble in securing sufficient revenue to meet their obligations, but when it languishes then comes stagnation in business necessitating resort to extraordinary methods and higher taxation to meet emergencies, and this higher taxation trickles down until at last it settles on the farmer. We have had ample illustration of this in the increased tariff and other taxation in this country, which went up as farm products went down. Speaking of this a Louisiana paper illustrates it strikingly in the following, showing the relation between the national debt and cotton:

"In 1867 the national debt could have been paid in full with 14,184,000 bales of cotton. Up to 1893 there had been paid on the principal debt an amount representing 34,800,000 bales of cotton, and as interest on the debt an amount representing 58,700,000 bales, and as premium an amount representing 1,180,000 bales, making a total amount representing 94,600,000, and leaving an amount of balance due in 1893 representing 84,-261,600. According to these figures it is plain that the national debt, so far as the cotton grower is concerned, was paid during the twenty-six years nearly seven times, and still left a balance due of about two and one-half times the amount of the original debt. These are facts. They can be denied, but not disproven. Of course this kind of a settlement is pleasing to the holders of these and similar obligations."

The same is more or less true of all the staple products of the soil, the prices of which have been falling ever since 1873. If it applied only to public debts it would not be so bad, but unfortunately it applies to private debts as well, so that it takes over twice as much of the product of labor to pay a debt now as it did in 1873.

* * *

Candidate Russell has concluded his speech-making campaign in the hill country, and will now proceed to vent his eloquence and give his attention to the denizens on the Eastern plain. He didn't set the hills on fire, and we are, therefore, not apprehensive of any wide-spread conflagration in the low country. Mr. Russell may be hot at times, but he is not hot enough to engender universal hotness, unless it is on the other side, where, after hearing him, the people realize more and more the imperative necessity of defeating him for the exalted and responsible position to which he aspires; and unless all the reports we hear be very much at fault, that is what the thoughtful, serious, conservative people of the State, whose memories go back to 1868, propose to do. If with the feeling among the Democratic masses, among Republicans who protest against the methods by which they allege his nomination was secured, and the widespread hostility to him among the colored voters of the State, and especially in the East where his record and utterances are best known to them, he should be elected, it would be one of the marvels of the day, and if he should be, it would be one of the greatest afflictions ever put upon North Carolina.

TWINKLINGS.

— "Do you ride a bicycle?"
"No sah. I'd jes' leab walk as ride afoot."—*Detroit Free Press.*

— Visitor—"How much the baby resembles its mother!"
Father—"Yes, it talked when it was only six months old."—*Harlem Life.*

— She—I hear you have a new bicycle suit, George.
He—Yes. Fellow sued me for $500 because I ran over him.—*Detroit Free Press.*

— A Difference—Madge, you've been unhappily married once; why do you risk it again?
"Well, you see, this is another man." —*Chicago Record.*

— One lady said to another, "Have you been to church to-day? We had a most beautiful sermon on training children."
"No, I was at home doing it," was the reply.—*Tit Bits.*

— Isaac—Vell, dis Raines law vos a wonderful t'ing.
Coheb—Dot's so. I nefer expected to see der day ven a orthodox Hebrew would have any use for a ham sandvich. —*Puck.*

— Bashful Lover.—I—I fear I must seem a very Sahara of dullness this evening, Miss Clara.
Self-possessed young woman (tired of waiting)—No, Mr. Pankins, you are not at all like a desert. You haven't any sand.—*Chicago Tribune*

Women who are weak and nervous, who have no appetite and cannot sleep, find strength and vigor in Hood's Sarsaparilla. †

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Jonesboro *Journal:* The wife of Mr. J. K. Perry, of Sanford, died last Saturday, the 19th inst.

— Monroe *Enquirer*: Jno. Brewer, a 15 year old son of Mr. J. T. Brewer, of this place, had the ends of three fingers blown off by a dynamite cap. He was cleaning the cap out.

— Sanford *Express*: We regret to learn of the death of Dr. H. G. Turner, which occurred at his home in Cameron last Monday. He had been confined to his bed for some time with paralysis.

— Salisbury *World*: Mrs. Julius Wallace, of Statesville, who is related to the family of V. Wallace, died at her home in Statesville Friday. Mrs. Wallace has been sick for but only one week. She was formerly of Asheville.

— Charlotte *Observer*: Mr. Hugh Farrelly, an old and respected citizen, of Wadesboro, died very suddenly Friday evening of rheumatism of the heart. Mr. Farrelly had been a great sufferer from rheumatism for many years and had been sick for several years, but no one thought his end was so near.

— Raleigh *Press-Visitor*: Mr. R. B. Glenn, was here to-day on his way to Louisburg where he speaks to-day. Mr. Glenn says he has been speaking in every campaign since he was a boy and that he never saw the Democrats more aroused in his life, and has never known them to turn out in larger numbers.

— Charlotte *News*: The streets were full of people from the country to day, and political talk was all the go. The farmers from all over the county bring encouraging reports, and it is certain that Mecklenburg is going Democratic. The only question is as to the majority, and the people are working to make it as large as possible. It is going to be a big one. —— There was a large gathering of the people of Pineville and surrounding country in Pineville Friday night, for the purpose of registering their indignation over the appointment of negro registrars and a negro chairman. It was an indignation meeting in fact, and there was no mistaking its tone. The white people of Mecklenburg are not in the habit of having negroes over them, and they don't like it.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: Mr. Alfred F. Hobbs died Saturday morning at 1 o'clock at his residence on Harrington Hill. The deceased, who was in his 75th year, followed the trade of a wheelwright until his age compelled him to give it up. —— Sophie Kelly, who shot and almost mortally wounded her husband, Rob Kelly, in 71st, several weeks ago, has been admitted to bail. Robert, who has seemingly recovered from wounds that would have killed an ordinary individual, appeared Thursday and went on his wife's bond for her appearance at the next term of court. —— Mrs. Jerry Roberts, Sr., is slowly dying at her home on the brow of Harrington Hill. Mrs. Roberts was born and raised in affluence. She was Olivia, daughter of the late Constant Johnston, of the old time wealthy firm of Hall & Johnson. About 1854 she married her late husband, who was a prosperous merchant and boat-owner up to the breaking out of the war.

CURRENT COMMENT.

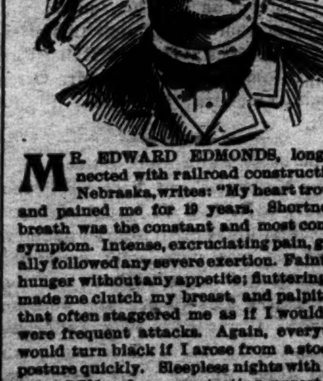
—— People who pretend to be Democrats and yet try to elect a Force Bill Republican do not fool anybody. They are a mere side show in Mark Hanna's circus, and don't you forget it.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

—— If silence were literally golden, some people might come to the conclusion that Tom Watson had taken a new tack. It seems he is taking a long time to let the people know officially that he accepts the Populist nomination for the Vice Presidency. And yet he was in eager haste to hear from the notification committee. Perhaps he is waiting to see what turn things are going to take on Oct. 7. He should be kept no longer in suspense. Gov. Atkinson's majority will, in round figures, approximate 40,000. — *Savannah News, Dem.*

—— Whether Mr. Bryan is elected or not, as he himself says, the cause for which he stands is not to die. If Mark Hanna and money win in November, the friends of silver will still continue the fight. People who feel and believe as the advocates of free silver do are not to be effectively silenced by a single defeat. They are in the fight to a finish, and in the front, however hot the contest may be, William J. Bryan (if he lives) will be among if not its greatest leader. —*Richmond State, Dem.*

Full Details Gladly Given.

A Railroad Official's Experience.



MR. EDWARD EDMONDS, long connected with railroad construction in Nebraska, writes: "My heart troubled and pained me for 19 years. Shortness of breath was the constant and most common symptom. Intense, excruciating pain, generally followed any severe exertion. Faintness, hunger without any appetite; fluttering that made me clutch my breast, and palpitation that often staggered me as if I would fall, were frequent attacks. Again, everything would turn black if I arose from a stooping posture quickly. Sleepless nights with their prostrating unrest were numerous and I could get no rest day or night. I consulted leading physicians and tried advertised remedies. They gave me no relief. One of

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Restores Health......

Dr. Miles' circulars described my case so exactly that I took Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure and I am now a well man. I hope every one troubled with heart disease will try Dr. Miles' remedies. If they will write me personally, I will gladly give them full details of my experience." EDW. EDMONDS.
P. O. Box 65, David City, Nebraska.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold on guarantee that first bottle benefits or money refunded.

Headache stopped in 20 minutes by Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS. "Once cent a dose."
No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS, CURE All Pain "One cent a dose."
For sale by all Druggists. Change.
June 15 ly su tu th

WILD CATTLE IN CALIFORNIA.

Their Capture Requires Nerve and the Best Horsemanship.

The youthfulness of the coast range and its typically volcanic origin doubtless explain the occurrence of localities which are literally inextricable mazes of narrow canyons leading into and out of each other, many beginning with a precipitous waterfall and ending in much the same fashion. When it is borne in mind that in these recent formations every canyon opening upon the main valleys and potreros has a bewildering number of tributaries and every tributary subcanyons ramifying ad infinitum from both sides, each an exact counterpart of the other, the statement that there is a great deal of country among the San Rafael and Sierra Madre del Sur mountains untrodden by man or horse will be given ready credence.

Thus it happens that there are wild cattle running among these labyrinths which have never seen a human being and probably never will. Scarcity of water and feed drives stock into unwonted places, and a percentage never finds it way back. The exploration of these canyons, therefore, is attended with constant surprises, mostly unpleasant, as a steer 8 or 9 years old unaccustomed to the sight of man is as undesirable a companion in a narrow gulch as a grizzly.

Fleet as deer and entirely without fear of horse or rider, their capture and subjugation involved a display of nerve and horsemanship surely without parallel. Tail in the air, the steer would race up the mountain the moment he caught sight of the vaqueros. Up the steeps, through the brush, over barrancas, the vaqueros, neither sparing horse nor heeding obstacles, would succeed in heading off the fugitive, who would immediately show fight.

While making a rush at one rider as quick as a flash the steer is lassoed by another round the horns and checked with a jerk which flings its hind quarters skyward. Before the astonished animal can gather its wits the vaquero who has him by the horns turns his horse and begins to drag the steer toward the main band. Other vaqueros beat it on the flanks with their riatas and seek to overcome the brute's reluctance by jostling and kicking it from behind with their heavy tapaderos, one of the multitudinous uses to which the ornamental leather covering of the stirrups on a Mexican saddle is put. In this manner, with many wild plunges from side to side, the open mouthed bullock is snaked close to the rest of the cattle, lassoed by the hind feet, stretched out, thrown and the rope slipped from off its horns. As he rises the steer's hind feet are allowed to free themselves. As a rule a refractory beeve after such a dressing will at once join the main band. Our 9-year-old friend does nothing of the sort. With a bellow and a rush, seeing every other channel blocked, he cuts right through the herd and is off across the potrero at a swinging gallop. Before many yards are covered he is again "luss'd," dragged back to the herd, thrown and released. Nothing daunted, with lowered horns he makes a vicious rush at one of the horses, which is either avoided, or, if unavoidable, received on the thick leather flap from which the stirrups and tapaderos are pendent. Recovering for another charge, the now thoroughly infuriated brute finds himself strung up by the head and heels and thrown on his side. This time one horn is secured to a front foot before the steer is allowed to rise. It was found necessary to handicap more than a dozen head of cattle in this manner, many being broncho cows, as wicked in every respect as steers. Fifty miles and more they traveled on three legs and a hobble.

While the condition of the majority of the stock was indifferent, a proportion being rejected by the butchers with contumely, the wild cattle were sleek and fat, their flesh firm, sweet and of splendid color.—Overland Monthly.

Boring Thin Glass.

Everybody who has tried understands how difficult it is to bore a hole in a strip or sheet of thin glass. The following method is said to be successful: Press a cake of wet clay upon the glass, and then make a hole through the clay of the desired size, laying bare the glass at the bottom of the hole. Then pour melted lead into the hole and it will drop through the glass, making a round aperture. The explanation is that the sudden application of heat cracks the glass in a circle corresponding in size with the hole in the clay.—Youth's Companion.

His Possessions.

"What did she say of me?" he asked of the girl to whom he tells his secrets.

"She said she thought you were quite self possessed."

"Pleasant."

"Yes, only she went on to remark that you had no property to amount to anything and never would have any."—Detroit Free Press.

Which Is More Likely.

"You say you love me better than life itself. Isn't that rather a worked over idea?"

"No, dearest, but it may be an over-worked one."—Detroit Free Press.

Ready For Emergencies.

Weary Watkins—Wot the dickens you carryin that club for nowadays?

Hungry Higgins—It's leap year, pardner, that's why.—Indianapolis Journal.

APPOINTMENTS.

Wilmington District—W. S. Rone, P. E.
Wilmington, Fifth Street, Oct. 4, 5.
Brunswick circuit, Macedonia, October 10, 11.
Southport station, Oct. 11, 12.
Scott's Hill circuit, Union, Oct. 17, 18.
Wilmington, Market Street, night, Oct. 18.
Elizabeth circuit, Elizabethtown, Oct. 24, 25.
Clinton circuit, Goshen, Oct. 31 and Nov. 1.
Carver's Creek Circuit, Shiloh, November 7, 8.
Kenansville circuit, Rose Hill, November 14, 15.
Magnolia circuit, Providence, November 15, 16.
Columbus circuit, Cerro Gordo, November 20 21.
Whiteville and Fair Bluff, Whiteville, Nov. 22, 23.
Waccamaw circuit, Zion, Nov. 24.
Bladen circuit, Antioch, Nov. 28, 29.
Wilmington, Bladen Street, Dec. 3.
Onslow circuit, Tabernacle, Dec. 5, 6

Much in Little

Is especially true of Hood's Pills, for no medicine ever contained so great curative power in so small space. They are a whole medicine

Hood's Pills

chest, always ready, always efficient, always satisfactory; prevent a cold or fever, cure all liver ills, sick headache, jaundice, constipation, etc. 25c. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

LYON & CO'S
PICK LEAF
EXTRA
SMOKING TOBACCO

Made from the Purest, Ripest and Sweetest leaf grown in the Golden Belt of North Carolina. Cigarette Book goes with each 2-oz. pouch.
ALL FOR 10 CENTS.
A Pleasant, Cool and Delightful Smoke.
LYON & CO. TOBACCO WORKS, DURHAM, N. C.

—— The *Post* is in receipt of a pamphlet entitled "Free Coinage Dissected," by Hon. John De Witt Warner. Warner has been hanging about the financial dissecting rooms for some time, but it is believed that Hon. Bill Bynum realizes more on the "subjects" he delivers than any other political grave robber in the business.—*Washington Post, Ind.*

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Rev J. Gunderman, of Dimondale, Mich, we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist church at Rives Junction she was brought down with Pneumonia succeeding La Grippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interruption and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery, it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottles free at R R BELLAMY's drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.00. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6¼
Standard		@	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	14
Sides ℔ ℔	6	@	7
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	@	6¼
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	4	@	4¼
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	4¾
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 85	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ ℔	23	@	24
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per Bushel, in sacks	40	@	40
Virginia Meal	40	@	40
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	1 40
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State		@	10
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	20	@	
Rio	13	@	17
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5¾
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	9	@	8
FISH—			
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00	@	3 25
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 75	@	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	3 35	@	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—			
Low grade	3 25	@	3 00
Choice	3 25	@	3 25
Straight	4 10	@	4 30
First Patent	4 45	@	4 47
GLUE—℔ ℔—	7½	@	8¼
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			45
Corn, from store, bags—White,		@	43½
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		@	42½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		@	40
Oats, from store	30	@	32½
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	40
Cow Peas	40	@	
HIDES, ℔ ℔—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔s—			
Eastern		@	1 05
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	2	@	2¼
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5	@	6
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME ℔ barrel		@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed), ℔ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	23
" " " in bbls		@	23
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	29
" " in bbls		@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" " in bbls	14	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	13	@	
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut 60d basis	2 35	@	2 64
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess		@	8 00
Rump		@	7 50
Prime		@	7 50
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	65
Lisbon		@	
American		@	65
On 125 ℔ Sacks	40	@	45
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Granu'd		@	4¾
Standard A		@	4½
White Ex. C		@	4¼
Extra C, Golden	4	@	4⅛
C. Yellow		@	3
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3¼	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	8 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
TALLOW, ℔ ℔	5	@	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL, ℔ ℔—Washed	12	@	14
Unwashed	9	@	10

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, September 28.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market steady at 24¼ cents per gallon for machine-made casks, and 23¾c for country casks.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1 35 per bbl for Strained and $1 40 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1 05 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Firm. Hard 1.30, Yellow Dip and Virgin 1.65 per barrel.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 25¾@24½c; rosin, strained, $1.12½; good strained $1 17½; tar $1 20; crude turpentine $1 10, 1 50, 1 60.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	73
Rosin	1,009
Tar	65
Crude Turpentine	23

Receipts same day last year—101 casks spirits turpentine, 285 bbls rosin, 64 bbls tar, 16 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON

Market firm. Quotations:

Ordinary	5¼	cts ℔ ℔
Good Ordinary	6⅝	" "
Low Middling	7¼	" "
Middling	7⅝	" "
Good Middling	7 15-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 8½c.

Receipts—3,450 bales; same day last year 2,055.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 40@50c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60@65c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 60@65c; Fancy, 65@70c.

CORN—Firm; 38 to 40 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 9 to 11½c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 7½c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six inch, $2.50 to 3.50; seven inch, $5 50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $3.00 to 7.50 per M.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, September 28—Evening.—Money on call was easy at 3@4 per cent; last loan at 3½, closing offered at 3½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 7@8 per cent. Sterling exchange was steady; actual business in bankers bills 481½@481¾ for sixty days and 484@484¼ for demand. Commercial bills 480½@481¼. Government bonds were steady; United States coupon fours 108½; United States twos 93. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 95; North Carolina sixes 110. Railroad bonds firm.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day quiet.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, September 28—Evening.—Cotton quiet; middling gulf 8 11-16c; middling uplands 8 7-16c.

Cotton futures closed steady at prices: September 8 15, October 8 15, November 8 16, December 8 27, January 8 35, February 8 39, March 8 44, April 8 44, May 8 52, June 8 55. Sales 119,300 bales.

Cotton—net receipts —— bales; gross 4,996 bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; to France — bales; to the Continent 3,940 bales; forwarded 1,079 bales; sales —— bales; sales to spinners 141 bales; stock (actual) 94,099 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 58,475 bales; exports to Great Britain 12,127 bales; to France — bales; to the Continent 3,940 bales; stock 573,348 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 97,368 bales; exports to Great Britain 34,503 bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent 22,396 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 806,514 bales; exports to Great Britain 189,034 bales; exports to France 38,539 bales; exports to the Continent 111,779 bales.

Flour firmer, with fair demand; winter wheat, low grades $1 70@2 75; do fair to fancy $2 60@3 45; do patents $3 70@4 00; Minnesota clear $2 50@3 20; patents $3 40@4 60; low extra $1 90@2 75; Southern flour was quiet and firm; common to fair extra $2 20@2 60; good to choice $2 80@3 10. Wheat—spot market quiet and firmer with options; options opened weak and declined 1⅛c, advanced 1⅛@2c, closing firm at ¾c over Saturday, with a free trade; No. 2 red May —; September 71⅝c, October —c; November 72⅛c; December 73⅛c. Corn—spot dull and firm; No. 2 27⅛@27⅛c at elevator and 28⅛@28⅛c afloat; options declined ⅜, rallied ⅛@⅜c and closed firm at unchanged prices to ⅛c decline; September 27⅛c; October 27⅛c; November —; December 28⅝c; May —c. Oats—spot moderately active and strong; options dull and nominally unchanged; September 20⅝c; October 21c; December 22c; May —c, spot—No. 2 21c; No. 2 white 24½c; mixed Western 20@22c. Lard firmer; demand better; Western steam $4 17½; city $4 25; September $4 17½; refined quiet; Continent $4 55; South America $4 75; compound $3 87½@4 00. Pork was strong, with a fair demand; new mess $7 75@8 50. Butter—fancy in fair demand; State dairy 10@14½c; do. extra creamery 11@16c; Western dairy 7½@11c; Elgins 16c. Eggs firm; State and Pennsylvania 17@19c; Western fresh 16½@18; do. per case $2 10@4 00. Cotton seed oil strong; demand moderate; crude 21; yellow prime 24c. Rice—market was firm and fairly active; domestic, fair to extra 3½@5⅝c; Japan 4@4½c. Molasses fair demand and firm; New Orleans, open kettle, good 27@37c. Peanuts quiet; fancy hand-picked 3¾@4c. Coffee—options steady and 5 to 20 points down; September $9 75@9 95; November $8 75@8 80; December $8 65@8 70; March $8 65@8 70; May $8 65@8 70; spot Rio dull but steady; No. 7, $10 37½. Sugar—raw quiet and firm; fair refining 2⅝c; centrifugal 96c test —c; refined fairly active and ⅛c lower; off A 4 3-16@4½c; standard A 4½c; cut-loaf and crushed 4¾c.

CHICAGO, September 28.—Cash quotations: Flour quiet, firm and unchanged. Wheat—No. 2 spring 64¾@67½c; No. 2 red 67@69½c. Corn—No. 2, 21½@21⅝c. Oats—No. 2, 16½@17c. Mess pork, per bbl, $6 10@6 15. Lard—per 100 lbs, $3 80@3 82½. Short rib sides, loose, per 100 lbs, $3 25@3 50. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, per 100 lbs, $3 50@3 75. Short clear sides, boxed, per 100 lbs $3 50@3 62½. Whiskey $1 18.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing Wheat—September 64⅞@65⅛, 67⅛, 64⅞, 67⅛; December 65⅞@65⅝, 68, 65⅝, 67⅝; May 69@69⅜, 71⅛, 68, 71. Corn—September 21⅛, 21⅜, 21⅛, 21⅜@21⅝c; October 21⅛, 21⅜, 21⅛, 21⅜@21⅝; December 21⅜, 22⅛@22⅜, 21⅜, 22⅛c; May 25@25⅛, 25⅝@25⅝, 25, 25⅝. Oats—September 16⅛, 16⅜, 16⅛, 16⅜c; October 16⅛, 16⅜, 16⅛, 16⅜c; December 17, 17½, 17, 17½; May 19⅛, 19⅛, 19⅜@19⅛. Mess pork—October $6 00, 6 12½, 5 95, 6 10; January $7 05, 7 15, 7 05, 7 10. Lard—October $3 27½, 3 80, 3 72½, 3 80; January $4 10, 4 15, 4 07½, 4 15. Short ribs—October $3 20, 3 22½, 3 17½, 3 20; January $3 52½, 3 55, 3 52½, 3 55.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 28.—Flour quiet and firm; Western superfine $2 10@2 35; do extra $2 60@3 10; do family $3 40@3 65; winter wheat patents $3 90@4 20; do spring $3 80@4 15; do straight $3 60@3 90. Wheat unsettled and higher; spot and September 69¼@69⅝c; October 69@69⅝c; December 71⅝@72c; Southern by sample 69@70⅛c; do on grade 67@70c. Corn quiet; spot and September 27⅛@27⅜c; October 27⅜@27⅝c; new or old, November or December, 27⅛@27⅜c; January 27⅛@27⅜c; Steamer mixed 25⅛@25⅜c. Southern white corn 29@30c; do yellow 29@29½c. Oats steady; No. 2 white 24@25c; No. 2 mixed 21@22c.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Sept. 28.—Galveston, firm at 7⅝, net receipts 14,625 bales; Norfolk, steady at 7⅜, net receipts 6,403 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 8⅜, net receipts —bales; Boston, quiet at 8 7-16, net receipts 85 bales; Wilmington, firm at 7⅝, net receipts 3,450 bales; Philadelphia, firm at 8 11-16c, net receipts 26 bales; Savannah, steady at 7½, net receipts 6,023 bales; New Orleans, steady at 7⅝, net receipts 16,580 bales; Mobile, firm at 7 9-16, net receipts 4,887 bales; Memphis, steady at 7⅜, net receipts 8,514 bales; Augusta, steady at 7 13-16, net receipts 5,157 bales; Charleston, firm at 7 9 16, net receipts 5,891 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 28.—12.30 P. M.—Cotton, moderate business and prices steady. American middling 4 11-16d buyer. Sales 8,000 bales, of which 7,400 were American; speculation and export 500. Receipts 10,000 bales, of which 9,800 were American. Futures opened quiet and demand moderate. September 4 37-64@4 38 64d; September and October 4 32 64@4 33 64d; October and November 4 27-64, 4 28-64, 4 29-64@4 30-64d; November and December 4 25 64, 4 26-64, 4 27-64, 4 28-64@4 27-64d; December and January 4 24-64, 4 26 64, 4 27-64@4 26 64d; January and February 4 24-64, 4 25 64, 4 26-64, 4 27-64@4 26-64d; February and March 4 25 64@4 26-64d; March and April 4 24-64, 4 25-64@4 26-64d; April and May 4 27-64d; May and June 4 26 64d; June and July 4 28-64d. Futures quiet at the advance.

Tenders at to-day's clearings 1,600 bales new docket and —— bales old docket.

12 45 P. M.—American spot grades 1-32d higher. American middling fair 5 1-16d; good middling 4 13-16d; middling 4 23-32d; low middling 4⅝d; good ordinary 4⅛d; ordinary 4 5-16d.

4 P. M.—September 4 39-64@4 40-64d seller; September and October 4 34-64@4 35-64d seller; October and November 4 31-64@4 32-64d buyer; November and December 4 29-64d buyer; December and January 4 28-46d; January and February 4 28-46d seller; February and March 4 28-64d buyer; March and April 4 28 64@4 29 64d seller; April and May 4 28 64@4 29-64d buyer; May and June 4 29 64d seller; June and July 4 29-64@4 30 64d seller. Futures closed very steady.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Steamship Pawnee, Robinson, New York, H G Smallbones.
Schr Janie F Willey, 384 tons, Anderson, New York, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Schr W C Wickham, 313 tons, Ewan, Norfolk, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Nor barque Victoria, 368 tons, Arensen, Liverpool.

CLEARED.

Schr Lelia Smith, Smith, Beverly, Mass, Geo Harriss, Son & Co; cargo by Cape Fear Lumber Co.
Steamer E A Hawes, Ward, Clear Run, Jas Madden.

EXPORTS.

COASTWISE.

BEVERLY, MASS—Schr L Smith—315,034 feet lumber.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 29, 1896.

SCHOONERS.

B I Hazard, 372 tons, Blatchford, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Schr Wm F Green, 254 tons, Johnson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
John C Cottingham, 226 tons, Thomas, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Thomas N Stone, 375 tons, Newcomb, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

STEAMSHIPS.

Ceylon (Nor), 1,435 tons, Boe, Alex Sprunt & Son.
Glenmavis (Br), 1,353 tons, Wallace, Alex Sprunt & Son.
Cariton (Br), 2,006 tons, Adams, Alex Sprunt & Son.

BARQUES.

Pandur (Dan), 562 tons, Schmidt, J T Riley & Co.
Verdandi (Swed), 307 tons, Westerburg, J T Riley & Co.

1831 THE CULTIVATOR AND 1896

Country Gentleman.

THE BEST OF THE

AGRICULTURAL WEEKLIES

DEVOTED TO

Farm Crops and Processes,

Horticulture & Fruit-Growing

Live Stock and Dairying,

While it also includes all minor departments of Rural Interest, such as the Poultry Yard, Entomology, Bee Keeping, Greenhouse and Grapery, Veterinary Replies, Farm Questions and Answers, Fireside Reading, Domestic Economy, and a summary of the News of the Week. Its MARKET REPORTS are unusually complete, and much attention is paid to the Prospects of the Crops, as throwing light upon one of the most important of all questions—*When to Buy and When to Sell.* It is liberally Illustrated, and contains more reading matter than ever before. The subscription Price is $2.50 per year, but we offer a SPECIAL REDUCTION in our

CLUB RATES FOR 1896.

TWO SUBSCRIPTIONS,	in one remittance		$
SIX SUBSCRIPTIONS,	do.	do.	10
TEN SUBSCRIPTIONS,	do.	do.	15

☞ To all New Subscribers for 1896, paying in advance now, WE WILL SEND THE PAPER WEEKLY from our RECEIPT of the remittance, to January 1st, 1896, WITHOUT CHARGE.

☞ SPECIMEN COPIES FREE. Address

LUTHER TUCKER & SON Publishers,
oct 15 tf ALBANY, N. Y.

The Sampson Democrat,

Published Every Thursday.

L. A. BETHUNE, Editor and Prop'r

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

One Year $1; Six Months 50c.

It pays business men to advertise in it. Rates and sample copies furnished upon application.
Address

The Sampson Democrat,
feb 16 tf CLINTON, N. C.

DUCRO'S
ALIMENTARY ELIXIR,
the best Tonic for
MALARIAL & other FEVERS.
Highly recommended by Physicians of Paris.
Agents; E. FOUGERA & CO., New York.
aug 30 ly cow tu

Castoria

for Infants and Children.

MOTHERS

Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poison?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher? That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well These Things are worth knowing. They are facts.

Children Cry

FOR PITCHER'S

Castoria

CASTORIA DESTROYS WORMS, ALLAYS FEVERISHNESS, CURES DIARRHŒA AND WIND COLIC, RELIEVES TEETHING TROUBLES AND CURES CONSTIPATION AND FLATULENCY.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY ST., N. Y.

ONE-HALF SIZE OF BOX.

POZZONI'S

COMPLEXION POWDER

has been the standard for forty years and is more popular to-day than ever before.

POZZONI'S

is the ideal complexion powder—beautifying, refreshing, cleanly, healthful and harmless. A delicate, invisible protection to the face.

With every box of POZZONI'S a magnificent Scovill's GOLD PUFF BOX is given free of charge.

AT DRUGGISTS AND FANCY STORES.

feb 14 y

Save Paying Doctors' Bills

BOTANIC

B.B.B. BLOOD BALM

THE GREAT REMEDY

FOR ALL BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES

Has been thoroughly tested by eminent physicians and the people for 40 years, and cures quickly and permanently

SCROFULA, ULCERS, ECZEMA, RHEUMATISM, CATARRH, ERUPTIONS, and all manner of RATING, SPREADING and RUNNING SORES. It is by far the best tonic and blood purifier ever offered to the world. Price $1 per bottle, 6 bottles for $5. For sale by druggists.

SENT FREE WONDERFUL CURES. BOOK OF BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta, Ga.

feb 18 1y tu th sa

Are You Afraid?

TO READ BOTH SIDES OF THE QUESTION?

The New York Journal is the only Metropolitan paper indorsing

Bryan and Sewall

and it daily publishes articles by the leading financiers of the country on both sides of the question,

"Silver versus Gold."

It is progressive, liberal and always espouses the cause of the masses. Every broad minded man should read it, whether Republican or Democrat.

THE NEW YORK JOURNAL.

Daily - - - - - 1 Cent everywhere.
Subscription for One Month, including Sunday - - - - 40 cents
Two Months and a Half - - - $1.00

Send subscription to

The New York Journal,
Circulation Department, NEW YORK.

sep 8 tf

The Morning Star.

LOVE CHALLENGED.

Look thou on me not lightly, Love!
Forewarn but once, with herald eyes,
Then take all vantages of war—
Trick, stratagem, surprise!

For so do I contemn and hate
The loveless ranks that I am in—
As lief would I desert as fight,
And liefer lose than win!

I court an ambush, crave a hurt
And beg no other, meeter doom
Than donning fetters, Love, of thine!
Quick, find me prison room!
—Charles Newton-Robinson.

BILLY SMITH, HERO.

THE STORY OF A MAN WHO DIDN'T KNOW VERY MUCH.

He Simply Knew Enough to Die For Others—A Terrible Mining Disaster Which Showed the People of Blantyre What Was In Simple Billy.

His companions lit their cigars and drew their chairs closer round the cosy stove, for Hastings was one of the best story tellers on the road.

"Talking of remarkable escapes," said Hastings, "I think I know very few to beat that of which the hero was poor half witted Bill Smith, whom I met at an appalling mining disaster in Scotland 10 or 12 years ago. At that time I was doing my yearly round of the manufacturing towns in England to get a line on the newest thing in carpets, and ran north to Glasgow to visit some friends. The district for miles around is fairly honeycombed with coal mines. One forenoon the startling information reached the city that there had been an explosion in one of the pits at Blantyre, a village seven or eight miles away, and curiosity drew me thither. I don't believe I'll ever forget the awful spectacle. Over 900 men were entombed, great volumes of smoke shot up through the pit mouth and the wives and mothers stood by as near as they dared, weeping and wringing their hands for the doomed men below.

"Rescue parties were quickly made up, but they were driven back repeatedly by the blinding, choking fumes that belched from the pit mouth. The cries of the women were heartrending as they entreated the rescue party to go down. As quickly as human hands and human hearts could do it a fan was placed in position and the cage lowered over the deadly shaft. Still the men, inured as they were to danger, shrank back. Billy Smith pushed his way through them. He was a big, strong, lanky fellow, sluggishly good natured and known in the village as the man who didn't know much. He had wandered into the village half a dozen years before with a dirty, limping cur at his heels. When he was asked his name, he said it was only Billy—nothing more. So they struck Smith to the Billy because it was easy and rigged him out with a full name.

"'Haud the pup,' he said quietly, 'and let me gae doon.' An elderly woman who had three sons in the pit blessed him with the tears streaming down her cheeks, while the men stood back abashed, and half ashamed. Billy was lowered quickly, and in a few moments—it seemed like an eternity to the wailing women above—he signaled for the cage to be brought up. It carried three men and a boy, blackened, choking, but unhurt.

"A few of the rescue party went down with the cage again, for the shaft was clearer now, and more of the entombed miners were quickly sent to the top. Then the horrors of the scene began to present themselves. There had been a great upheaval in the mines by the force of the explosion, and the passages were hopelessly choked up with tons of fallen coal and debris. More men went to the rescue. They dug their picks into the awful wall in front of them, urged on by the energy of despair. Night fell, but still the monotonous ring of the picks struck through the mine, which even now was the tomb of many a strong man struck down in his prime. Presently a sort of opening was made into the stubborn wall of coal which blocked up the way, and a man's arm protruded. The victim was quickly dug out and conveyed to the pit mouth. He was beyond all human help. He was not badly mangled. He had simply been choked to death by the fire damp.

"As the rescuers in the mine dug farther into the opening they had made the deadly fire damp rushed through and drove them back. The fatal fumes pursued them, and they hurriedly gave the signal to be drawn up till the pit could be cleared of the foul air. Only half witted Billy Smith remained. You see, he did not know much. He flung himself on the damp ground and lay there for hours, helpless and half conscious. By and by his dull intelligence told him of the buried miners in their living tomb beyond. He took up a pick and dug, dug, dug—slowly at first, but soon God given feeling within him prompted him to persistently work. For seven hours he dug on till the ring of his pick reached the entombed men. Sweeter music never struck mortal ears. They, too, seized their picks and dug through the black wall to meet their rescuer. Suddenly it fell through, and a hole was left large enough for a man's body to pass through. Day was breaking at the pit mouth, when the weary, wretched watchers there were startled to receive a signal for the cage. It was quickly lowered and came up presently with a crewsome collection of limbs that had been torn off, dead bodies and living men.

"The work of rescue now went bravely on and the awful extent of the calamity was soon discovered. A dozen or so more miners were dug out alive and as each pitload reached the mouth the rescued miners were seized by their friends and hurried off to the village public house. The dead miners were drawn up the shaft in a pitiable state. Some had had their arms or legs torn off, others had lost their heads, while more had their faces so blackened that the scorched skin peeled off at a touch.

"Suddenly somebody in the crowd cried, 'Where's Billy Smith?' Nobody knew, and two good natured miners volunteered to go down the shaft to see if he had been hurt in the mine. They searched perfunctorily enough, for they did not suppose that he had been left behind. But a faint moan reached their ears from among the debris, which had fallen near the hole that had been battered in for the rescue of the entombed miners. They cleared the rubbish away quickly and pulled out a man. Yes, it was Billy. He had dug his own grave. He was hauled to the top and laid down. Brandy was poured down his throat and by and by he opened his eyes. 'Whaur's my dog?' he faintly choked out. Somebody brought the cur to him and laid it in his arms. He hugged it closely, and then, with a smile on his blackened, scorched face, he quietly died. Billy was a man who did not know very much, you see. He simply knew enough to die for others."—Brooklyn Eagle.

A Spanish Custom.

No one exactly knows the origin of the time honored prerogative enjoyed by the natives of the Spanish village of Espinosa, who for centuries have possessed the curious monopoly of watching over the slumbers of the ruler of Spain. Every night at 11 o'clock the gates of the royal palace at Madrid are ceremoniously closed by a gorgeously apparelled functionary armed with an ancient lantern and a huge bundle of keys and escorted by servants, officers and soldiers, and from that time forth until 6 o'clock in the morning, when the gates are opened again with similar ceremony, the guardianship of the interior of the royal dwelling is confided to what are known as the monteros de Espinosa. Each one of them is a pensioned lieutenant or captain of the army, and while two are stationed in the antechamber of the sleeping apartment of each member of the royal family, remaining throughout the night, not sitting, but standing, leaning on their halberds, the others patrol the corridors of the palace, two by two, until the morning, crossing each other at every point, never sitting down and never uttering a single word.

How She Managed.

"I like that girl," said Woodby Witte, "because whenever I tell her anything amusing she laughs in the right place."

"Yes," replied his friend. "She told me how she manages it."

"Why—er—how is that?"

"She says she always watches you, and laughs when you do."—Washington Star.

SUNDAY IN LONDON.

HOW ITS QUIET AND REPOSE DIFFER FROM WEEKDAY BUSTLE.

Everything Is "Closed" In Real Earnest. How Churches Guarded Against Noise. A Mild but Efficient Police—The Love of Outdoor Life.

A London Sunday is a very solemn if not a pre-eminently religious day. Perhaps there is no city in the world that, to the stranger, shows as austere and repellant on the "Sawbath" as this modern Babylon. To issue from your hotel or domicile at 10 o'clock in the morning is to enter the streets of a deserted city. A few cabs with sleepy horses and inviable cabmen may be in the ranks of a street here and there; now and then a bus may rumble past occasionally, too, a private equipage of one or two horsepower will hurry by; and, of course, men and women and children will straggle along; but what movement there is only heightens and intensifies the emptiness and loneliness of the monster city's desolation, and one asks one's self wonderingly, "Where are the crowds and the confusion of yesterday, the surging thousands, the incessant stream of traffic, the dull, reverberating rumble of wheels, the muffled clip-clap of myriads of ironshod hoofs beating the pavement, and that inarticulate, indefinable hum of a great city's babble? Whither has it all vanished? They only can tell who are the particles of the daily commotion. Everything is closed, as if men were done with buying and selling, even the "pubs" being forbidden to sell to any one not a "traveler," though I believe any person who lives a three miles' remove from the "pub" may qualify as a "traveler."

But you are glad of the quietand repose as you walk abroad and appreciate the beneficence of a day of rest so universally respected. There is no temptation to loiter in the streets, for the shop windows have heavy shutters before them or are curtained within. The tradesman does not seem to think it worth while to cheat his God or juggle with his conscience by using his windows as a Sunday advertising medium. He closes up shop in earnest. So, with nothing to see in the thoroughfares, you stroll into the parks, and there you see the lower middle class world, all ages, decked out, a la McGinty, in its best suit of clothes, quite at ease and happy, idle, chatty, laughing, but to the full degree orderly and in no way noisy. You may hear presently the far resounding boom of "Big Ben" proclaiming from his lofty tower the aging of the day, and you will know that cathedral, abbey and church are receiving their congregations and that soon from thousands of choirs and pulpits will ascend that spiritual essence of physical submission which has made the nineteenth century a little better than any other cycle that ever was. Now, if you chance to stand in one of the busier thoroughfares near a church you will note another London peculiarity. On the lampposts of the "refuges" in the middle of the street are placards, hung there only Sundays, which bear the command "Drive slowly." The driver of bus or cab or cart or "growler" or carriage pulls sharply up at that notice and keeps his team at a walk until the church is well passed; then he may whip into a trot again and go his lively way to the next warning. Services in a London church are not disturbed by the roar of the careless street. This street placard, which aims to subordinate worldly necessities to spiritual desires, and which, in a manner, typifies a London Sunday, would not, I fear, have much influence upon the independent ardor of Yankee jehus. But here a constable stands before the door of the church, and, though he never lifts a finger nor opens his lips in admonition, his presence is an all sufficient reminder of laws that are uncompromisingly and surely enforced. What marvelous creatures these London policemen are, to be sure! Quiet, undemonstrative, polite, ready — their voices always modulated to conversational tones; no bluster, no clubs, no knocking down and dragging off.

Yet they give the biggest city in the world the best police service and prove better than argument may what a really civilized community London is. Even Paris arms her police with a huge dagger, by courtesy called a sword, an instrument of defense and assault that the dapper gendarmes are only too ready to draw and put to use. Sunday does not end with daylight, as it does in some communities that temporize with religion, but rounds out the 24 hours. Therefore there are no Sunday evening amusements. Theaters, music halls, vaudevilles, concert rooms—everything of the sort is scrupulously closed. So very strict are the authorities in these respects that it is only with the greatest difficulty and by the smallest majority of votes that permission is given for the Sunday opening of such rare and temporary public benefits as the loan collection of old paintings at Guildhall. Recently a concession has been made to music, and it is possible now to attend a classical and semisacred concert Sunday afternoon and evening, but these are infrequent, there being only two advertised in last Sunday's papers. Whether this Sabbath day rest be dictated by sentimental or by sensible consideration, there isn't the slightest doubt that its value to London is so great that, if all religious scruples were removed, the present metropolitan regulations would continue in force, for the public is well aware of the benefit to the individual and to the community of this ordered suspension of "wrangling worldliness." It need not be inferred from this that London is a community of churchgoers. Indeed my observation leads me to the conclusion that an extraordinarily small proportion of this vast population is—to borrow the phrase of an impious wretch—addicted to church. But they make up for the deficiency by a love of nature, for the outdoor life of the English is itself a religion. You would think so, indeed, to see their swimming races in the Serpentine in Hyde park on Christmas day. What other people takes an open air plunge into water every day in the year, often breaking through ice to do it. It is not puritanism alone that bids such a people keep one day in the week for better things than work.—Elwyn A. Barron in Chicago Times-Herald.

Just Nature, That's All.

I don't know why it is, but a woman will never answer you frankly, directly and point blank if you ask her what sized shoe she wears. She won't say, "I wear threes or fours"—fours being the average size of the Washington feminine shoe. She will say—and, if you don't believe me, try it—"Well, these are fours," with the emphasis on the "these," quite as if "these" weren't at all the shoes she habitually wears, but somebody else's, slipped on entirely by accident. She usually adds, "But they're miles too big for me!" Why does she do it? That's a sphinx's riddle. —Washington Post.

Rattlesnake Creek.

There is a strange story connected with the naming of Rattlesnake creek, which empties into the Wabash a few miles from Lockport, in Carroll county. The origin of its ugly appellation was recently related by an old settler.

Several miles from the mouth of the creek 50 years ago lived Mort Ellis, one of the pioneers of the county. His homely log cabin stood on the brow of a hill, at the foot of which was a spring from which the family secured their water.

A great many rattlesnakes had been seen in the neighborhood, but the location of the reptiles' den was not known for a long time. Finally it was decided that it was in the cavity from which the water came into the spring. The people were afraid to open it while the weather was warm and the snakes were lively, but one winter day the cavity was opened, and a perfect menagerie of the reptiles was unearthed. That day there were killed out of that one den 450 yellow rattlesnakes, besides nearly 75 black and garter snakes.—Indianapolis News.

She Feared a Misfit.

Tall Shopper—Will you please tell me how long these skirts are?

Clerk (supercilliously)—They are the regular length, madam.

Tall Shopper (meekly)—Ah, but I'm not!—New York Journal.

Why?

"I notice," said Morcomb, "they call it the X ray, but Y they do it I can't Z."

"Perhaps," suggested Hulsizer, "you haven't got the Q."—Chicago Tribune.

GUN STOCKS.

The Best Made of Long Seasoned Walnut and Fashioned by Hand.

Gun stocks of good workmanship are made of well seasoned walnut.

"That piece of wood," said a gunsmith, holding up a heavy billet sawed into a rude semblance of a gun stock, "may have been 20 years seasoning. I've known the pile of wood it came from these 17 years. The piece, as you see it, is worth $3. It is English walnut. This piece that I am shaping was worth $4 in the rough. It is German walnut. The Brazilian walnut costs as much as $15 for a single billet."

Cheap gun stocks are made from American walnut, which costs but a trifle in the rough, but is too porous for use in the best guns. Gun stocks are now turned out by machinery, and thus made they are cheap. The best are still handmade, and it costs about $10 to reduce the billet of seasoned walnut to the finished and ornate stock. Most stocks are now made with the pistol grip feature in addition to the shoulder piece. Doubtless the stock as a whole is a development from the pistol handle. The traditional ornamentation is a series of crossed lines. Skilled gunsmiths spend much time and care upon the fashioning of the stock. After it has been shaped to the right form it is finished to a smooth and uniform surface with laborious sandpapering, and finally shellacked and rubbed down and polished after the manner of treating the best cabinet made furniture. A gunsmith may spend two days or more in making a stock, and a handmade stock of Brazilian walnut may be worth $25.

Fancy woods are not much used in gun stocks that are to be anything but show pieces. Mahogany is too brittle for the purpose, and rosewood is too heavy. The finishing has to be of a sort to resist water, and hence ordinary varnish is not used in polishing a well made gun stock. There are comparatively few gunsmiths in town that make a specialty of handmade stocks, and those are usually Germans. A gunsmith is occasionally asked to make an especially ornate stock with carvings, and possibly even inset pearl, ivory or gold. These stocks are costly, but for practical purposes they are less useful than the plain stock of English, German or Brazilian walnut.—New York Sun.

Avoiding the Doctor.

Dr. Sanderson, an old Scotch physician, used to tell some droll stories of the medical profession in his early days. In the first years of his practice smallpox was so common that there were few people who were not more or less pitted with it.

So roughly did he handle his patients that the ignorant were chiefly anxious to escape him. The story goes that as he was passing along the street one day a sweep rolled from the top to the bottom of a staircase outside one of the houses.

"Are you hurt?" called the doctor, running forward.

"Not a bit, doctor—not a bit," replied the man in haste. "Indeed, I feel a' the better."—Pearson's Weekly.

Ruined by Relic Hunters.

The furnishings of the historic palace of Henry VIII at Hampton court are being taken away in bits by visitors from America and the continent. Some beautiful tapestry chairs have been destroyed, and even valuable tapestries have been ruined by the insatiate relic hunters through lack of an adequate force of attendants.

Just Wrath.

At a country theater lately they were playing a sensational drama. The whole audience listened anxiously and breathlessly. A youth saved his mother, who was about to tumble headlong down a precipice, which caused general emotion and sobs innumerable.

Just then the attention of the whole house was directed to the gallery, where sat a mother and her son, the former of whom administered to the boy a sound cuff, which was followed by an irrepressible bawl. "Why didn't you do as much for me, booby, when your father tried to throw me out of the window?"—London Answers.

Electric Bitters.

Electric Bitters is a medicine for any season, but perhaps more generally needed, when the languid, exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison. Headache, Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. 50c. and $1.00 per bottle at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

DON'T STOP TOBACCO.

HOW TO CURE YOURSELF WHILE USING IT.

The tobacco habit grows on a man until his nervous system is seriously affected, impairing health, comfort and happiness. To quit suddenly is too severe a shock to the system, as tobacco to an inveterate user becomes a stimulant that his system cost'nually craves. "Baco-Curo" is a scientific cure for the tobacco habit, in allbis forms, carefully compounded after the formula of an eminent Berlin physician who has used it in his private practice since 1873, without a failure. It is purely vegetable and guaranteed perfectly harmless. You can use all the tobacco you want while taking "Baco-Curo." It will notify you when to stop. We give a written guarantee to cur permanently any case with three boxes, or refund the money with 10 per cent. interest. "Baco-Curo" is not a substitute, but a scientific cure, that cures without the aid of will power and with no inconvenience. It leaves the system as pure and free from nicotine as the day you took your first chew or smoke.

Cured By Baco-Curo and Gained Thirty Pounds.

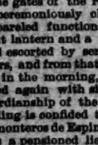
From hundreds of testimonials, the originals of which are on file and open to inspection, the following is presented:

Clayton, Nevada Co., Ark., Jan 20.
Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co., La Crosse, Wis—Gentlemen: For forty years I used tobacco in all its forms. For twenty-five years of that time I was a great sufferer from gastric debility and heart disease. For fifteen years I tried to quit, but couldn't. I took various remedies, among others "No-To-Bac," "Ilse Indian Tobacco Antidote," "Double Chloride of Gold," etc., etc., but none of them did me the least bit of good. Finally, however, I purchased a box of your "Baco-Curo" and it has entirely cured me of the habit in all its forms, and I have increased thirty pounds in weight and am relieved from all the sumerous aches and pains of body and mind. I could write a quire of paper upon my changed feelings and condition.

Yours respectfully, P. H. MABSBURY,
Pastor C. P. Church, Clayton, Ark.

Sold by all druggists at $1.00 per box; three boxes (thirty days' treatment), $2.00, with iron-clad, written guarantee, or sent direct upon receipt of price. Write for booklet and proofs. Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co. La Crosse, Wis., and Boston, Mass.

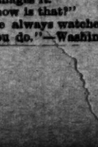
apr 14 8m ex su



CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

Big G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

dec 27 1y



LADIES DO YOU KNOW DR. FELIX LE BRUN'S Steel & Pennyroyal Pills are the original and only FRENCH, safe and reliable cure on the market. Price, $1.00; sent by mail. Genuine sold only by

Dr. R. BELLAMY & Co., Druggist, Sole Agents, Wilmington, N. C.

my D&W 1y

"CRAZED" CHINA

Is often caused by overheat. As you value your cups and saucers, your plates, your glasses, keep them out of boiling water. *Warm* water is equally efficient if used with GOLD DUST. This famous preparation will make everything clean, without the slightest damage.

GOLD DUST

WASHING POWDER

is sure and harmless in all departments of house cleaning. The most economical method of cleaning you can employ. Made only by

The N. K. Fairbank Company,
Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

Bowden Lithia Water

CONTAINS MORE LITHIA

Than Any Other Natural Mineral Water in the World.

The Only Known Solvent

of Stone in the Bladder and Kidneys.

Dr. J. B. S. Holmes, ex-President Georgia State Medical Association, says: "Have used Bowden Lithia Water extensively in bladder and kidney troubles, and the results have been most gratifying."

From Lithia Springs, Ga. Popular Prices.

W. A. Wakely, M. D., Auburn, N. Y., says: "Have obtained quick and satisfactory results in Chron.'. Rheumatism and Bright's Disease."

BOWDEN LITHIA WATER is guaranteed to cure all diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Rheumatism, Insomnia, Gout and Nervous Dyspepsia. Posta Card brings illustrated pamphlet.

Our Sparkling Table Water Has no Equal. For Sale in Any Quantity By

BOWDEN LITHIA SPRINGS CO.,

mar 8 D&W 1y 174 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.

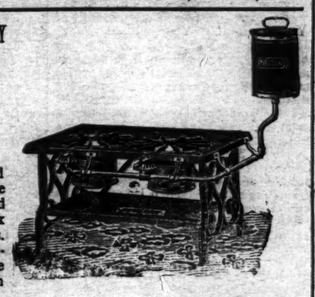
WE NOW HAVE THE AGENCY

For the above Celebrated

"PURITAN,"

"Blue Flame,"

OIL COOKING STOVES.



Assortment of sizes received this day. Without doubt these are the finest goods of the kind now on the market. Our Buck Stoves are still leading all others. We can state without fear of contradiction there is nothing on the market that can compare with them.

Wm. E. Springer & Co.,

"PURCELL" BUILDING, WILMINGTON, N. C. jy 10 tf

STATEMENT ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, WILMINGTON, N. C.

At the close of Business July 14th, 1896, Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans	$466,617 75	Capital	$195,000 00
Overdrafts	Non	Surplus	45,000 00
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (at par)	41,250 00	Undivided profits	17,767 01 — 58,767 01
Banking House and Fixtures	4[illegible] 00	Circulation	37,180 00
Redemption Fund	1[illegible]	Total Deposits	493,800 95
Due from Reserve Agents	$54,777 21		
Due from other Banks	48,866 98		
Cash on hand	53,336 00—156,980 21		
Total	$713,697 96	Total	$713,697 96

DIRECTORS:—J. W. Norwood, W. E. Springer, D. L. Gore, C. W. Worth, S. P. McNair, E. J. Powers, Sam'l Bear, Jr., H. L. Vollers, W. C. Coker, Jr. J. L. Coker, Hartsville, S. C., G. A. Norwood, Greenville, S. C. New York correspondent, Chemical National Bank.

jy 14 tf

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,

RALEIGH, N. C.

The Advent Term of the Fifty-fifth School Year will begin September 24th, 1896.

Special attention paid to thorough instruction on the Violin.

Certificate admits to Vassar.

jy 19 2½m REV. B. SMEDES, A. M.

PEACE

FOR YOUNG LADIES, Raleigh, N. C.

Institute.

No superior work done anywhere, North or South. It has now the best faculty it has ever had. The advantages offered in Literature, Languages, Music and Art are unsurpassed.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

ju 95 3m

JAMES DINWIDDIE, B. A. (University of Virginia) PRINCIPAL.

MAXTON BUILDING

—AND—

LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS.

J. D. Croom, Maxton.
Ed. McRae, Maxton.
J. H. Kinsey, Maxton.
G. B. Sellers, Maxton.
G. B. Patterson, Maxton.
Wm. H. Bernard, Wilmington.
E. F. McRae, Raemont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits on Six Series of Stock in this Association have been over

Fourteen Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share
Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secretary.

je 8 1m

Frank H Stedman. Jas. S. Worth

Stedman & Worth.

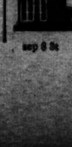
INSURANCE.

Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company.

Telephone 162. jan 25 tf

For Rent,



THE STORE No. 108 NORTH Water street, now occupied by J. L. Cheen & Co. Apply to D. O'CONNOR, Real Estate Agent.

sep 6 3t

GROVES

TASTELESS CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS. WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., NOV. 10, 1895.

Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 600 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly,

ABNEY, CARR & CO.

For sale—Wholesale and Retail, and guaranteed by R. R. Bellamy. Retail by J. H. Hardin and all other Druggists, Wilmington, N. C.

ap 30 D & w 6m

SEASONABLE GOODS.

Jute Bagging,

Arrow Ties,

Cheese, Crackers, Cakes, Salmon, Sardines, Oysters.

Full and complete stock of

HEAVY AND FANCY GROCERIES.

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Don't fail to see us before buying

WORTH & WORTH.

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, May 17, 1896

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND		STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND	
No 4	No 10		No 7	No 35
A M	P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M	P M
2 00		Lv...Mulberry street...Ar	12 40	
2 10		Lv....Surry street....Ar	12 30	8 05
		Ar...Jacksonville....Lv		12 10
11 00	3 50	Lv.....Ar	10 45	10 25
11 38	4 30	Lv...Mayeville.....Lv	10 00	9 15
12 10	5 04	Lv...Pollocksville....Lv	9 35	8 40
1 30	5 25	Ar...Newbern.....Lv	9 20	8 10
P M			A M	

Nos. 5 and 6 mixed trains.
Nos. 7 and 8 passenger trains.
Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.
Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Steamer Geo D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.
*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
†Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
‡Daily except Sunday.

H. A. WHITING, General Manage

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. my 22 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT Sept. 17, 1896.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.02 a m, Warsaw 11.14 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 12.36 p m, Rocky Mount 1.35 p m, Tarboro 2.40 p m, Weldon 3.20 p m, Petersburg 5.20 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 2.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 3.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 5.30 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.36 p m, Wilson 10.23 p m, †Tarboro 9.05 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 p m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †Norfolk 10.40 a m, Petersburg 2.35 a m, Richmond 5.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.33 a m, Philadelphia 10.40 a m, New York 1.33 p m, Boston 3.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 5.45 P M No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.30 p m, Florence 7.19 p m, Sumter 8.58 p m, Columbia 10.15 p m, Denmark 6.30 a m, Augusta 6.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.35 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.50 a m, St. Augustine 9.10 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.56 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.55 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 1.15 p m, Goldsboro 2.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.30 a m No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.00 m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.00 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.40 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 9.30 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 5.52 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.15 a m, Goldsboro 7.03 a m, Warsaw 7.51 a m, Magnolia 8.00 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.15 a m No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 7.00 a m, Sanford 1.55 p m, Jacksonville 7.00 p m Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.55 a m, Columbia 8.43 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 3.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 7.10 a m,, Florence 8.50 a m, Marion 9.31 a m, Chadbourn 10.25 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.46 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains for Scotland Neck Branch road leave Weldon 3.55 p m, Halifax 4.12 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7.45 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.30 a m, Greenville 8.[illegible] Arriving Halifax at 11 00a m, Weldon 11.30 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 6.00 a m and 3 00 p m, arrive Parmele 8.50 a m and 5 40 p m; returning leaves Parmele 9.50 a m and 6 50 p m, arrives Washington 11 25 a m and 7.10 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.30 p m, arrives Plymouth 8.25 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.40 a m., Arrive Tarboro 9.40 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 00 a m; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, 7 50 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 15 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.20 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 6 a m, Nashville 6.25 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 8.30 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 11.30 a m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9 05 a m, arrive Latta 9.34 a m, Dillon 9 56 a m, Rowland 9 58 a m, returning leaves Rowland 3 05 p m, arrives Dillon 3.36 p m, Latta 3.57 p m, Pee Dee 4.26 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 4.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.30 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8 55 a m, 9 40 a m and 7 45 p m, arrive Darlington 9 05 a m, 10 30 a m and 6 15 p m, leave Darlington 9 31 a m and 10 40 a m, arrive Cheraw 10 40 a m and 12 30 p m., leave Cheraw 12 45 p m, arrive Wadesboro 4 25 p m, Returning leave Wadesboro 5 p m, arrive Cheraw 4 50 p m, leave Cheraw 4 50 p m and 5 50 p m, arrive Darlington 7 p m and 6 37 p m. Leave Darlington 7 30 p m, 6 30 and 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8.35 p m, 7 30 and 8 15 a m. Daily except Sunday. Sunday trains leave Floyds 7 30 a m, Darlington 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8 10 a m. Returning leave Florence 6 a m, Darlington 6 30 a m, arrive Floyds 7 00 a m. Trains leave Gibson 4.15 a m, Bennettsville 6 41 a m, arrive Darlington 7 40 a m, Sumter 9 05 a m. Returning, leave Sumter 5 00 p m, Darlington 6 19 p m, arrive Bennettsville 9.00 p m, Gibson 9.35 p m.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 05 p m, Manning 6.35 p m, arrive Jane's 7 12 p m, leave Lanes 8.34 a m, Manning 9.10 a m, arrive Sumter 9.50 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 8.39 a m, 7 10 p m, arrive Georgetown 10 m, 8.30

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 29, 1896

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, September 28.—The *Sun* says: Cotton advanced twelve to fourteen points, lost two to five points of this, but rallied and closed steady at a net advance of twelve to sixteen points, with sales of 119,000 bales. New Orleans advanced fifteen points. Liverpool advanced 1-32d on the spot, with sales of 8,000 bales. Futures there advanced two and a half to four and a half points, closing very steady. In Manchester yarns were dull but steady, and closed dull. New Orleans, Mobile and St. Louis advanced 1-16c, Augusta ⅛c and Charleston 3-16c. Wilmington declined ⅛c. Spot cotton here was quiet and unchanged. The receipts at the ports were 58,475 bales, against 57,411 last week and 58,577 last year; thus far this week 98,868, against 95,477 thus far last week. The exports from the ports were 16,067 bales. The sentiment in cotton to-day was bullish and prices advanced, closing at about the best figures of the day. Liverpool advanced both for future and spots, and New Orleans and Liverpool bought here while shorts covered. The rainfall in Texas during the forty-eight hours ended at 8 o'clock this morning was over three inches and reports from that State said that excessive damage had been done. Unfavorable crop reports, together with reduced estimates, were received from other sections of the cotton belt. The Southern spot markets were active and generally higher. There was a slight reaction just before the close on some realizing but the last prices showed a substantial net improvement for the day. The crop movement continues heavy and the New Orleans estimate for to-morrow is large.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat Strong and Higher—Corn and Oats Advanced in Sympathy With Wheat—Pork and Ribs Closed a Shade Lower.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, Sept. 28.—The first fifteen minutes of to-day's session of the wheat market afforded the bears on that grain a little consolation, but afterwards there was no solace whatever in the situation. The first symptom of strength scared the shorts and buying of all classes and descriptions became the feature. December wheat opened from 65⅝@65¾c, advanced to 68c, closing at 67⅝c—1⅝c higher than Saturday. Cash wheat was strong and 1⅛c higher.

Corn—The tone was similar to that noted in wheat and was derived from that grain. May corn opened at 25⅛c, sold between 25 and 25⅝@25¾c, closing at 25⅝c bid—⅜c higher than Saturday. Cash corn was firm and ⅛c per bushel higher.

Oats were affected by the movement of wheat and corn prices. May oats closed ⅛c higher than Saturday. Cash oats were firm but prices were unchanged.

Provisions were influenced to a large extent by grain. Local speculators availed themselves of the strength of wheat to bid prices up. Opening trading was with an easy feeling, but later better prices were established. At the close January pork was 5c under Saturday, January lard 2½@5c higher and January ribs a shade lower.

ELECTORAL FUSION.

Pops Who Don't Want It Unless Sewall Comes Down.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RALEIGH, N. C., September 28.—The *Progressive Farmer*, the organ of the National Farmers' Alliance, attacks electoral fusion in to-day issue, saying: "So far as we are concerned the electors may all be Democrats, Republicans, People's party or Silver party electors. We are only interested in the nominees. If this electoral combination means the election of Sewall in the final round up, no honest reformer is under any obligations to vote for it. If wisdom finally prevails and a good man is substituted for Sewall (we care not who he is), then no good citizen will hesitate in choosing between this electoral ticket and the McKinley-Hanna ticket. We will wait patiently to see if wisdom, patriotism and justice shall prevail. If a decent avenue is opened, all right; if not, we shall exercise American citizenship and wash our hands of the whole outfit, and begin the fight for reform all over again and in a sensible way."

The Ladies.

The pleasant effect and perfect safety with which ladies may use Syrup of Figs, under all conditions, makes it their favorite remedy. To get the true and genuine article, look for the name of the California Fig Syrup Company, printed near the bottom of the package. For sale by all responsible druggists.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

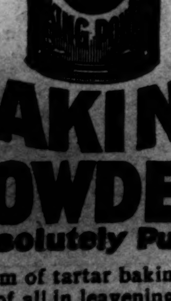
NEW YORK, September 28.—Spirits turpentine firmer at 27@27¼. Rosin firm; strained common to good $1 67½@1 70.

CHARLESTON, September 28.—Spirits turpentine was firm at 23½c; sales — bales. Rosin firm; sales — barrels; prices: B, C, D $1 30, E, F $1 45, G $1 50, H $1 50, I $1 50, K $1 50, M $1 60, N $1 80, W G $2 00, W W $3 10.

SAVANNAH, September 28.—Spirits turpentine opened firm at 24¼, with sales of 475 casks; closed firm at 24⅝c bid, with sales of 241 casks at 24½c and 234 at 24⅝c; receipts 1,023 casks. Rosin—the market was firm at the advance; sales 3,500 barrels; receipts 34 118 barrels. A, B, C, D $1 40, E, F, $1 55, G $1 55, H, I K $1 60, M $1 60, N $1 95, W G $2 10, W W $2 25.

The Peabody mills management, Newburyport, Mass., announce a five per cent. cut down in wages.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A Cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., New York.

BRYAN IN NEW ENGLAND

ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION GIVEN THE DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE.

Speeches at Many Places in Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island—Thirty Thousand People Assembled at Newark to Hear His Address—The Return to New York City.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BOSTON, MASS., September 28.—Wm. J. Bryan reached Lynn from Bath at 5 30 o'clock this morning. Five hours of sleep had been his preparation for to-day's hard work.

He reached Newburyport at 4.45, with Arthur Sewall, who will accompany his running mate to New York; Josephus Daniels, of North Carolina; Fred W. Plaisted, of Augusta, and S. S. and M. W. Sewall, nephews of the Vice Presidential candidate. The party was taken to the Hotel Seymour, and while breakfast was being prepared Mr. Bryan tried to get a little more sleep. At 7 30 o'clock Mr. Bryan and Mr. Sewall left the Hotel Seymour for Highland Square, where the Presidential candidate spoke. Despite the early hour, a great crowd had gathered there. Mr. Bryan was introduced by John Driscoll, and made a half hour's speech. On its conclusion he returned with Mr. Sewall and the other members of his party to the Boston and Maine station, followed by a big crowd, which cheered him repeatedly. The party took the 8.21 express for Boston.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., September 28.—A crowd of 15,000 people listened to a short speech from him. He arrived from Boston on the 10.05 train accompanied by Mr. Sewall, George Fred Williams and Committeeman Plaisted. A number of people shook hands with him at Mansfield, the only stop made between Boston and Providence. A reception committee, consisting of members of the Democratic State Central Committee and the Bryan Bimetallic Club at Pawtucket, met him in Boston and accompanied him to this city. A platform had been erected near the soldiers' and sailors' monument on Exchange Place and here ex-Governor Davis introduced the Democratic candidate. He was greeted with cheers and delivered a short speech, being followed by Messrs. Sewall and Williams. Their stay was confined to an hour, and at 11 o'clock the party took the train for New London.

As soon as Mr. Davis had finished his words of introduction, Mr. Bryan took off his coat and for a few seconds he gazed earnestly at the surging mass of people before him. As he did so, a boy about ten years old was raised above the heads in the crowd about ten yards from the platform. The boy was crying and taking in the situation, Mr. Bryan said: "Just hand him up here." The boy was passed along, and when he reached the platform the Presidential candidate lifted him over the rail while the crowd cheered again and again. After placing the boy on the platform he again faced the crowd and with a smile on his face, remarked: "There is no telling but that he may be a boy orator some day."

Mr. Bryan said: "My friends, before I commence I want to warn you to beware of those men who start the surging in the crowd. I have found that pickpockets take advantage of large crowds and when you find the surging going on you will generally find it started by some pickpocket. You watch them." (Cheers).

After these few remarks Mr. Bryan paused for a brief time, gazing again upon the surging mass with compressed lips. Chairman Davis rose and requested the crowd to give attention. "You cannot hear from this stage and not half [illegible] will be able to hear unless you keep quiet. It is useless to crowd up and all try to get in the centre."

"Now will you all stop and stand still for a little while?" said Mr. Bryan. Cries of "Yes, yes," were heard on all sides, and he continued:

"I do not come to preach to you a new gospel. The position which we take on the money question is an old position, not a new one. We are not flying in the face of natural laws as our opponents sometimes assert, nor are we trying to overturn the principles of political economy. Those who advocate bimetallism are the only ones in this campaign who are telling economic truths and defending the natural laws of trade. When I define an honest dollar as an honest dollar which does not change in its purchasing power, it may give to you a definition which has been a sound definition among all writers on political economy. When I give you that definition I am simply giving you a definition which has been given to the world by that distinguished educator who lives in this city and who is an honor not only to the city and to the State, but to the nation. (Applause.

"President Andrews, in a recent work entitled 'An Honest Dollar,' commences the first chapter with the words which I shall quote: 'It is always assumed or admitted that the ideal sort of money would be money with a unit, having a steadfast general purchasing power.' When Prof. Andrews describes the ideal money whose unit is the steadfast general or average of purchasing power, he planted himself upon the solid rock and all the financiers of this and other countries cannot prevail against the character of this definition. (Applause.)

"The poet has told us that 'An honest man is the noblest work of God.' We may supplement by adding that an honest dollar, wherever it is found or made, will be the noblest work of man. But, my friends, the gold dollar is praised today as the honest dollar, and those who love it most love it because of its own dishonesty as a dollar. (Applause.) An honest dollar is one which preserves its general purchasing power from day to day and from year to year. The dollar which rises in purchasing power is just as dishonest as the dollar which falls in purchasing power.

"If one of our Western men advocates bimetallism and calls attention to the injustice of the gold standard, they say that he lacks education, and when a learned man like Prof. Andrews advocates bimetallism and denounces the gold standard with emphasis which cannot be surpassed, what do they say of him? 'Much learning hath made him mad.' We say that anybody who has a piece of gold sufficient to make one dollar can have that dollar coined into a dollar. And the fact that any holder of gold bullion can at any time convert that bullion into money, enables him to charge for that gold bullion the mint price. The mint price for silver would be established the same as the mint price for gold has been established. Under free coinage at 16 to 1, a man who owns silver bullion knows that he can take it to the mint and have it converted into dollars of one hundred cents of United States money. Some of our opponents have been calculating as to how much money they could make under free coinage in buying silver for 50 cents and having it coined into 100 cents. If any of you held silver bullion would you sell it to anybody for half the market price and let the purchaser make the profit? The Republican party does not present any financial policy, and they say that the present policy will benefit the people. The Republican party simply proposes to maintain the policy of their platform, and that platform professes to be bad when it promises to maintain that policy until foreign nations come to our relief.

"But, my friends, if you believe the United States Government should have a financial policy of its own, suited to its own needs, its own people, administered by the hands of those who love her, then you can only express yourself when you act with those who advocate bimetallism at 16 to 1 without the aid or consent of any other nation upon the earth. If the financiers who want the Government to issue bonds so they can buy bonds, have the right to keep the Government issuing bonds, all the time putting a debt upon the people, then you, the people, have to be taxed to pay these bonds."

NEW HAVEN, CONN., September 28.—Mr. Bryan reached New London from Providence at 12 17. A stand had been erected at the soldiers' and sailors' monument, adjacent to the railway station, and from this Mr. Bryan made an address an hour long to an audience of about 3,000 people. He was cheered frequently and asked several questions by people in the crowd. He said:

"Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen—I am informed that I am speaking to-day in the county in which Lyman Trumbull was born. When I went to Chicago as a law student I found a place in his office, and for nearly two years was associated with him as a student is associated with an instructor. And it is one of the friendships which I prize, because the acquaintance formed then grew into attachment, and when he was called from earth no one mourned his departure more sincerely than I. I am glad to stand, therefore, among the people among whom he was born, because in his life I believe that he gave evidence of ability, of courage and of patriotism, those three characteristics which combine to earn for a man the love and gratitude of his countrymen.

"To-day I leave Connecticut. I have been through the several New England States, and only one, I believe, I have not been able to visit. I came to New England to preach the cause and defend the principles for which I stand at this time. (Applause) I came because there is no part of this country where those who advocate free coinage are unwilling to present their cause. There is no part of this country which is excluded from the benefits of bimetallism; there is no part of this country which we are willing to concede to the gold standard. (Applause and cheers) There is no State in this Union which will be benefitted by the maintenance of the present financial policy, and if in some portions of the Union the silver sentiment is not as strong as in other portions it is because those portions where the silver sentiment is weakest are the portions where there has been the least agitation, discussion and study of the money question. (Applause and cries of "You're right!") You not only have lacked the opportunity of investigating this question which some other portions of the country have had, but your papers have denounced it as a matter unworthy of study, even if they have not insulted the intelligence of the voters by telling them that only a few people were able to understand the question anyhow. (Applause) Some of the Republican platforms of the Eastern States not only declared against silver, but have declared against agitation. When I find a man who is opposed to the discussion of a public question, I find a man who would feel more at home under a monarchy than he would in a republic. (Applause.) Agitation is nothing but discussion, (applause and cries of "That's so!") and discussion is the only means by which the people can find out what is best and remedy the wrong. (Applause.) A man who denounces agitation, a man who opposes public discussion of public questions, would have you suffer and not permit you to secure the only means by which relief can come.

"My friends, your opponents think that they can destroy agitation by commanding it to keep still. You might as well try to sweep back the waves of the ocean. (Applause.) You cannot speak agitation into silence. You cannot command it to be still and expect it to obey. Agitation is a result, not a cause. It is a result of a condition and that result must remain while the condition remains. You have a condition; agitation follows as a consequence, and reform comes as a conclusion, and that is the only way that agitation can be stopped, my friends.

"What does the gold standard do for the merchant? It has driven down the value of the goods upon his shelves, while it left his debts as big as they ever were. (Applause.) It has destroyed the ability of people to buy goods, although the merchant's goods have been bought and are awaiting the coming of the customers. The gold standard has multiplied the number of failures and the gold standard is putting the merchant under the complete domination of the man who holds his note, and he alone can close his store at any moment, if he desires to exercise his right as an American freeman to vote as he pleases on the money question. (Applause).

"I want to lay down this proposition, that when you borrow money of a bank the banker has no business interfering with your political rights, and the banker that does it ought not to be permitted to engage in the banking business. (Applause.) Is there a banker who will dispute that? If there is, then he must be a man who believes that the right to vote goes not with the citizens but with the money lender and the man who asserts that this is not a Democracy, not a Republic, but a plutocracy in which money and not brains or hearts rule in this country. (Great applause.)

A voice—Where we will be if we get free silver.

Mr. Bryan—Are you in favor of a gold standard? The voice—I am.

Mr. Bryan—Tell me why. The voice—Because I believe it is best for the country. Every nation will accept a gold dollar for a dollar.

Mr. Bryan—Why? I will tell you; because of its value. The reason why our gold dollar and gold bullion are worth the same is because the law says that you can convert bullion into a dollar at the mint.

The voice—Well, how about silver?

Mr. Bryan—When the laws are so, under the free coinage of silver, that the holder of silver bullion can convert his silver bullion into dollars at the mint, that will fix a mint price for silver then, as we have a mint price for gold now, and the silver dollar will be worth as much abroad as our gold dollar. (Great applause and cheering.)

"Now, my friends, I do not object to have questions asked, because, if I am wrong on this question, there is nobody more anxious to find it out than I am. But if I am right and my friend is wrong, I hope he will be as anxious to get right as I am. (Great applause.) Questions do not hurt, my friends. We are glad to answer questions, because there is not a question that can be asked by an advocate of the gold standard that cannot be answered by advocates of free coinage. (Applause and cries of "Why don't McKinley come out and answer some of them?")

A voice—People here have the impression that when the free coinage of silver is brought into effect they can take their silver teapots and coin them into money.

Mr. Bryan—The gentleman says that the people have the impression here that under free coinage the people can take silver teapots and their silverware and have it converted into money. It is true that under free coinage any man can melt up a dollar and a half's worth of spoons and have the silver coined into one dollar and twenty-five cents, if you have a man who is fool enough to do it. (Great applause)

"Now, why will people refuse to melt up their silver plate? Because it will be worth more as silver plate than it will be worth as silver dollars under free coinage. (Applause.)

"And, my friends, you can depend upon it that people will not do things which are going to hurt them if they know it. That is one of the things that you can base your reasoning upon, and in that connection I frequently have people ask me, 'Would not it be possible for a man to buy silver for 53 cents and have it coined into a dollar and make the difference?' (Laughter, and a voice, 'Who is going to sell it!')

"The gentleman asks questions which shows he understands it. He says who would sell it? Now, when you cannot coin silver you can buy for fifty-three cents the silver that is in a dollar, but when you can have that silver coined for a dollar then you cannot find anybody who will sell you that silver for fifty-three cents. (Applause.) Now, my friends, I want the business men to get into their heads this one proposition; and without knowing that proposition, without understanding it, they cannot expect to reach a correct conclusion of the money question.

"I assert that the business man depends for success upon the farmers and the laboring men. (Applause.) If you want business men to prosper you cannot make them prosperous by making the money loaner prosperous, because business men do not make their money out of those from whom they borrow. They make their money out of those to whom they sell goods. (Applause) And if the people cannot buy goods, the merchants cannot sell goods, and people cannot buy goods until they have money to buy goods with. (Applause) And the way the people get money to buy goods with is by selling something which they themselves produce. If the farmer cannot get money for what he produces, how is he going to have the money to buy what other people have to sell? (A voice, "Start up the mills.") Suppose you start up the mills; how are you going to dispose of the things which the mills produce unless people can buy the product of your mills?"

George Fred Williams said a few words at the conclusion of the address, and the party then returned to the station and took the 1.25 train for New York.

NEWARK, September 28.—Candidate Bryan's journey from New London to New York was interesting chiefly by his reception at New Haven and his public comment while there on the trouble Yale students gave him the other day. As if to show Mr. Bryan how many people in the old college town disapproved of the annoyance which he suffered at the hands of the students, New Haven people gathered in force at the railroad station to see the Presidential candidate. Several thousand were present as the train came to a standstill. The cheering was very hearty as he appeared and the few remarks he made were roundly applauded.

Mr. Bryan said: "I entered New England when I entered Connecticut, and I will leave New England when I leave Connecticut to-day. My visit has been a very pleasant one, and I shall carry away with me only agreeable recollections."

"There are Yale students here to-day, Mr. Bryan," called out somebody in the crowd.

"Do not criticise the boys so harshly," said Mr. Bryan. "I am not inclined to criticise them as severely as some others have. I have been a college boy myself, and I am inclined to attribute their interruptions more to youthful exuberance than to any deliberate intention to interfere with free speech. (Cheers.)

"I shall always be glad to return to New Haven when circumstances will permit, and I am sure that whatever may be my subject, I will be able to find persons here who are willing to listen, even if they do not agree. (Great applause) I am glad to notice the growth of the silver sentiment in New England."

The train remained at New Haven five minutes only, and as it drew out of the station an enthusiastic yell went up from the assemblage.

It was 3.20 o'clock when Mr. Bryan reached Bridgeport. A good sized crowd was there, and Mr. Bryan was cheered. More cheers came at Stamford, where quite a throng had gathered.

Mr. Bryan arrived at the Hotel Bartholdi, in this city, at 5 o'clock this afternoon. A crowd of about 200 people gathered about the hotel and cheered the candidate heartily.

Mr. Bryan remained at the Bartholdi less than an hour. Shortly before 6 o'clock he started for New Jersey, where he was booked to speak at Paterson and Newark.

Mr. Bryan was received by a tumultuous crowd of over 20,000 people in this city to-night. It was one of the noisiest and hardest crowds to control that Mr. Bryan has faced thus far in the campaign.

Just as the carriage approached the outskirts of the crowd the horses became frightened at bursting bombs and plunged forward. The crowd became almost panic-stricken. They could not fall back, owing to the solid wall of human beings behind it. Two policemen jumped forward and grasped the bridles, holding the horses in check before any damage was done. With much difficulty Mr. Bryan was hurried upon the platform. The crowd was very noisy and it was impossible to secure silence for over fifteen minutes. When quiet was restored Mr. Bryan was introduced by Munson Force, chairman of the Democratic County Committee.

Mr. Bryan's address consumed twenty minutes. He was picked up bodily from the platform by a dozen policemen and escorted to his carriage. It was with difficulty that the carriage made its way through the surging mass of people to the depot, Mr. Bryan left at 7.37 for Newark.

It was 8 10 o'clock when the train bearing Mr. Bryan and his party drew into the Erie depot in this city. Large crowds surged about the place and they cheered the candidate when he alighted. Carriages were in waiting, which the party at once entered. They were driven to Caledonia Park, which is situated in the west end of the city, three miles distant. The place was reached at 8.40 p. m. Mr. Bryan found awaiting him an immense throng, which cheered lustily at his entrance. It was an inspiring sight that met Mr. Bryan's gaze when he stepped upon the stage. He was facing an audience of more than 10,000 people, who were upon their feet, cheering and waving hats and handkerchiefs. Outside was another enthusiastic crowd, variously estimated at from 15,000 to 20,000 people, who, unable to gain admittance, listened to the speeches of lesser lights of the party. It was with some difficulty that the crowd was calmed down and order secured. When this was done, Mayor Seymour stepped forward and introduced Mr. Bryan. Mr. Bryan was in poor voice, but the audience manifested comparative quiet. The majority of the crowd seemed in sympathy with Mr. Bryan's sentiments, and his many telling points were vociferously applauded. Mr. Bryan concluded his address at 9 40 p. m., having talked for forty minutes. He was wildly cheered.

Mr. Bryan and his party were then driven to the Erie depot, where they boarded the train for New York.

MERIT WINS, and that is why Hood's Sarsaparilla holds the abiding confidence of the public. Hood's Sarsaparilla is known by the cures it has made. It is the one true blood purifier.

HOOD'S PILLS cure liver ills, constipation, jaundice, sick headache, biliousness, etc. 25c. †

The net gold in the Treasury at the close of business yesterday stood at $123,045,550. The gold withdrawals at New York amounted to $98,900.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

MILLS RESUMING

With Full Force in New Hampshire and Massachusetts.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MANCHESTER, N. H., September 28.—This morning all of the departments of the Amoskeag Company started up with a full set of hands. This establishment employs 8,000 hands, who have been idle since August 8th.

WARE, MASS., September 28.—The Otis Company's cloth mills in this town, which have been running half time for six months, started up on full time this morning. There will be a slight change in the prices for piece work. The company employs 1,800 hands and if trade warrants will run all Winter.

WARM WIRELETS.

All the train dispatchers on the Canadian Pacific Railroad's system were ordered out on strike last night.

McTeer Bros., one of the leading retail dry goods houses in Knoxville, Tenn., assigned. Liabilities, $30,000; assets not given.

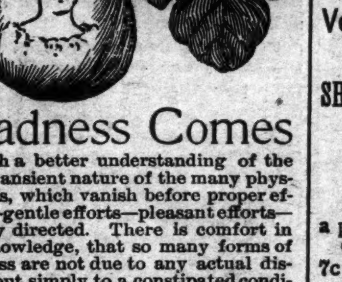
Serious trouble is anticipated at the meeting of the Choctaw Council at Tuscahoma, Indian Territory, which convenes Thursday. United States troops have been ordered there.

The steamship La Bretagne, which arrived at New York from Havre, brought $2,000,000 in gold, consigned to Lazard Freres. The specie was deposited in the sub-Treasury in exchange for greenbacks.

John Wanamaker, of Philadelphia, has bought the lease-hold and entire stock and fixtures of Hilton, Hughes & Co., and will begin business in the big Tenth street store, New York city, almost immediately.

The Hercules Cotton Mills, of Queturo, Mexico, which include three of the largest cotton factories in Mexico, closed down Saturday morning. The cause is stated to be on account of overproduction of manufactured goods.

The regular Democratic ticket of the State of New York, revised by the State Committee this evening, is: For Governor, Wilbur F. Porter, of Watertown; for Lieutenant Governor, Fred C. Schraub, of Lewis county; for Associate Justice of the Court of Appeals, Robert C. Titus, of Buffalo.



Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

A Home-like Boarding House for a few Select Boarders. Parties desiring a strictly first-class Boarding House, with all the home comforts, rooms large and airy, baths with hot and cold water, with best of furnishings, Table the Best the Market Affords, can obtain the same by applying to Mrs. E. B. Wiggins, No. 114 South Second street. Terms with rooms $20 to $25 per month. For Table Board $18 per month. sun sep 26 4t

Do you speculate? "Guide to Successful Speculation" mailed free. Wheat, provision, cotton and stock speculation on limited margins thoroughly explained. Correspondence solicited. Warren, Ford & Co., 11 Wall Street, New York. my 17 1y tu th su

Wanted—Lady and Gentleman can get elegant furnished room and board at No. 314 North Front street. sep 22 1w

The Dairy Restaurant No. 25 Market street is now open. Table first class. Open from 6 a. m. until 10 p. m. Give us a call. aug 15 tf

Photographs—A poor Photograph is one of the poorest things in the world. Remember I guarantee you first class Photos at reasonable rates. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street. aug 2 tf

Wanted—A number of good people to call and see my fine line of Groceries. Watermelons and Cantalopes received fresh from the farm every day. Chas. D. Jacobs, 217½ North Front street. jy 11 tf

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c21

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c21

THE SUN

The first of American Newspapers
CHARLES A. DANA, Editor.

The American Constitution, the American Idea, the American Spirit. These first, last and all the time, forever.

Daily, by Mail, - - - $6 a year
Daily & Sunday by Mail, $8 a year

The Sunday Sun

is the the Greatest Sunday Newspaper in the World.

Price 5c. a copy. by Mail, $2 a year

Address THE SUN, NEW YORK.
dec 14 tf

Old Newspapers.

YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, in quantities to suit

At Your Own Price,

At the STAR Office.

Suitable for WRAPPING PAPER, and excellent for Placing Under Carpets.

Magnificent Street Parade. Big Show. Fine Horses

Coming to Wilmington, Monday, Oct. 12th,

On its Own Great Trains, Drawn by its Own Powerful Locomotives. The Biggest, Greatest, Grandest, Mightiest Circus of them all.

Walter L. Main's

3 Ring Circus, 5 Continent Menageries, Real Roman Hippodrome and Original European Trained Wild Beast Show in the Circular Steel-Barred Ponderous Cage.

THE MIGHTY BOVALAPUS!

The Ocean's Awful Treasures. The most frightful, uncouth, horrible, horn-bearing, cloven hoofed denizen of the trackless and treacherous deep.

100 Rightly Renowned, Astounding Circus Artists in a hundred and a Half Astounding Acts.

John Lowlow,

America's oldest and best known Singer and Talking CLOWN, appears at each performance.

CANANDAIGUA, the Smallest Pony Colt in the World, born August 5th, 1896, weighed 8½ pounds, 11 inches high, 18 inches from tip to nose to end of tail.

WALLACE THE WONDER, the only horse-riding LION. A Circus Champion. Surely the only one of its kind. A beautiful, intelligent artistic animal.

The highest and longest dive in the world will take place at the Circus Grounds free at 11½ and 5½ o'clock.

20 Open Dens of Wild Beasts! 5 Bands of Music!

Silver Cathedral Chimes, Steam Calliope, Gold and Silver Chariots and Band Wagons, Miles of Splendor and Wonder, every entry morning at 10 o'clock sharp, TWICE DAILY, free to all! High dive 10 30 a. m. and 6.30 p. m

CHEAP EXCURSIONS on all lines of travel. ONE TICKET ADMITS TO ALL. Doors open at 1 and 7 p. m. Performance at 2 and 8 p. m, rain or shine. Bicycles checked free.

Tickets on sale at H. J. Gerken's Cigar Store day of performance.

sep 27 4t 27 29 oct 2 10 W1t oct 2

Different Ways of Talking

Some people talk with their mouths, others with their fingers.

We talk through our goods. No matter how much we talk about the goods, if the goods did not speak for themselves all our description would fall flat.

No such value any where as our Ladies' heavy ribbed fleeced lined

Vests and Pants at 25c Each.

Ladies' and Gents' heavy knit

SHIRTS AND DRAWERS 23c EACH.

Children's heavy knit

Shirts From 10 Cents Up.

Ladies' Fast Black Hose from 7c a pair up.
Children's Fast Black Hose from 7c a pair up.
A 50c Corset for 39 cents.
A 75c Corset for 50 cents, and all the popular makes at equally low prices.
Ladies' Muslin Chemise from 21 cents up.
Ladies' Muslin Drawers from 21 cents up.
Ladies' Night Robes from 50c up.
Muslin Corset Covers from 15c up.
A Gloria Umbrella for 63c.
A Twilled Silk Umbrella, natural sticks, for $1.23.
Tea Gowns and Wrappers, well made, Watteau back, lined waist from 75c up. Don't pay for the material.
Just received a new lot Dress Goods and Millinery Goods.
Remember, no one urged to buy, but all we ask is a call.

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR,

No. 118 Market St.

Watch the papers for notice of our GRAND FALL OPENING.
sep 27 tf

UP TO DATE

Livery and Sales Stable.

Southerland & Cowan,

108, 110 Second Street, between Princess and Chesnut.

OUR SERVICE IS FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY particular. Finest Horses in town. First-class equipages. Polite attention. All calls and orders day and night promptly attended to.

TELEPHONE NO. 15. TELEPHONE NO. 15

Telephone calls answered any hour day or night. Special attention given to Boarding Horses. Box Stalls and Careful Grooming for Stalling Horses.
Hacks and Baggage Line to all trains going and coming, at usual prices. Carriage for Railroad Call 1.00.

Prices Uniform to All Comers.

Hearse Exclusive for Whites $5.00. Carriage for funeral, $2.50. Hearse for White and Colored, $4.00. Horse and Buggy one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.00. Carriage, Team and Driver one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.50. Horse and Surry one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $3.00. Team and Trap one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $3.50. Saddle Horse one hour, 50 cents; afternoon, $1.50. Furniture Wagon with careful attention, $1.00 per load.

Open 365 days and 365 nights in a year. mar 29 tf

SUMMER RESORTS

SPARKLING CATAWBA SPRINGS.

For Thirty Years the Favorite Resort of the People of the Cape Fear Section.

OPEN JUNE 1st.

These justly celebrated Springs of North Carolina are beautifully located in the shade of the Blue Ridge—climate delightful, waters eminently curative for Dyspepsia, Liver Disease, Vertigo, Spinal Affections, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Gravel, Diabetes, Kidney Affections, Chronic Cough, Asthma, Insomnia, Debility and Skin Diseases.
Hotel refitted and in good order. Write for terms.

Dr. E. O. Elliott & Son,

Sparkling Catawba Springs, N. C.
je 11 tf

Notice.

THE REGULAR ANNUAL MEETING OF Stockholders of the Carolina Central Railroad will be held in the Front Street Office of the Company, in the City of Wilmington, N. C., at 1 o'clock p. m., Thursday, the 8th day of October proximo.
JOHN H. SHARP, Treasurer.
sep 18 tf

GOLD IS ON ONE SIDE.

Silver Is On the Other.

But we will take as much of both, or Greenbacks either, at 100 cents in the dollar, as we can get, in exchange for

OUR SHOES

Which we are offering to the generous public at

Prices Which Will Astonish.

Take a look at our Show Window. Remember the H. C. Evans' old stand, 63½ steps east from corner Front and Princess.

Respectfully,

Mercer & Evans,
sep 27 tf

SALT, SALT, SALT.

7866 SACKS SALT

now landing ex-Schr. C. C. Lister, at our warehouse.

New Catch Mullets

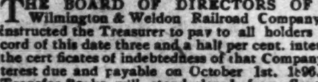
just in from Fishery.

Orders solicited. Prompt shipments made.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Nutt and Mulberry streets.
aug 22 D&W tf

Office Sec'y & Treas'r W. & W. R. R Co.



WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 23, 1896.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company have instructed the Treasurer to pay to all holders of record of this date three and a half per cent. interest on the certificates of indebtedness of that Company. Interest due and payable on October 1st, 1896. The Transfer Books will stand closed from September 23rd to October 1st inclusive.
JAMES F. POST, Jr., Sec'y and Treas'r W. & W. R. R.
sept 23 tf

Home Industry.

A GOOD THING FOR WILMINGTON.

The Canning Factory started in East Wilmington turned out a first class article in the way of

Canned Tomatoes.

I have them for sale and want you to try them.
sep 25 tf S. W. SANDERS.

Miss Alderman's

SELECT SCHOOL.

THE NEXT TERM OF THIS SCHOOL WILL commence on the FIRST MONDAY IN OCTOBER (October 5th). I would be pleased to have all of my old scholars return, and as many new ones as possible. My terms are reasonable and will suit you. My rooms are in the same place, Fourth between Market and Dock streets, and I will be ably assisted by competent teachers.
Classes in French and German taught if a sufficient number can be obtained.
Classes formed in Shorthand and Typewriting early in October. For further particulars apply to Principal, corner Fourth and Dock streets. sep 22 1w

For Rent,

That commodious Wharf formerly occupied by A. Martin, Esq., just south of Ferry, on west side river 169 feet front and 530 deep. Possession given October 1st next.
Apply

D. L. Gore.
sep 17 tf

For Rent,

That Desirable Store

18 Market St.,

THREE STORIES AND BASEMENT.

Elevator and all modern improvements. Possession given October 1st. Apply to

D. O'CONNOR.
sep 19 tf

Combination Bicycle

FOR SALE.

A Combination "Crusader" Bicycle, for either lady or gentleman. Cushion Tires. Brand new. Will be sold cheap. Call in person, or address
M., at STAR OFFICE.
sp 7 tf

For School Books

—AND—

SCHOOL SUPPLIES,

SEND IN YOUR ORDERS TO

C. W. Yates & Co.,

Wilmington, N. C.,

THE LARGEST

School Furnishing House

in North Carolina.

Liberal discounts to Merchants.
sep 20 tf

Our Business

Has increased to such an extent that we were compelled to build an addition to our already large store, and are now prepared to do a larger business than ever before. Our Mr. Rehder has just returned from the Northern Markets where he has purchased one of the largest stocks ever brought to this market. Here are some of the New Goods.

7,000 yards splendid Unbleaching 8c a yard.
3,500 yards heavy Canton Flannel 8c a yard.
40 rolls Fancy Matting 12½c a yard.
20 rolls 35c Matting 22c a yard.
500 yards Hemp Carpet one yard wide 12½c a yard.
3,000 yards 8c Apron Ginghams 5c a yard.
125 cases Shoes 25c to $4 a pair.
60 pair Lace Curtains 45c a pair.
Chenille Curtains, full size, $3 25 a pair.
150 rolls Crepe Paper, all shades, 18c a roll.
5,000 yards fast color Calicoes 5c a yard.
Red and White Flannels 15c a yard.
Extra quality Long Waists Corsets 50c.
300 Rugs 25c' 45c, 65c up to $5.
400 Window Shades 10c and up.

Largest and Cheapest Line of Clothing.

Men's odd Pants 45c and upwards.
Children's Vests 40c and upwards.
Men's Wool Undershirts 50c.
100 $2.25 Capes $1.50.

Big Stock of Plush and Astraghan Capes and Jackets.

Table and Floor Oil Cloths.
Sweaters 25c and up.
25c Ribbed Hose 15c.
150 Blankets 50c and up.
Door Mats, Curtain Poles, Brass Extension Rods.
6,000 yards Embroideries, cheapest lot ever shown.
Comforters all sizes. Lowest prices.
Come to see and save money.

J. H. Rehder & Co.

Car fare paid on purchases of $2.00 and upwards.
sep 23 tf

School Shoes.

We have been thinking about your Children's SHOES, School Shoes particularly. If you want a good serviceable Shoe for your son, one that will out-wear any Shoe you can get, try a pair of our Boys' Kangaroo Calf Lace Shoes with sole leather tips at $1.25 and $1.50. Try one pair and you'll buy no other.

Geo. R. French & Sons.
sep 9 tf

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

Notre Dame of Maryland.

College for Young Ladies and Preparatory School for Girls. Regular and elective courses. Music and Art specialties. Conducted by School Sisters of Notre Dame. Charles St Ave., Baltimore, Md.
jy 12 2m* wed sat su

Episcopal High School.

Near Alexandria, Virginia.

Founded in 1839.

For Boys. The next Annual Session opens Wednesday, September 23, 1896.
Illustrated Catalogue sent on application to L. M. BLACKFORD, M. A., Principal.
jy 29 2m wed su

VIRGINIA MILITARY INSTITUTE,

LEXINGTON, VA.

58th Year. State Military, Scientific and Technical School. Thorough Courses in general and applied Chemistry, and in Engineering. Degrees conferred in course. Grad. V. M. I., and Bachelor Science: in Post Grad. courses, Master Science, Civil Engineer. All expenses, including clothing and incidentals, provided at rate of $36.50 per month as an average for the four years exclusive of outfit.
GEN. SCOTT SHIPP, Superintendent.
sep 1 7t tu th sa

William and Mary College

Williamsburg, Va.

Board from $12 to $15 per month, tuition fee for half session, $17.50; medical fee, $3. Students willing to teach two years in the public schools pay only the medical fee and are charged $10 per month for board, fuel, lights and washing. Full Collegiate course. Next session begins October 1st, 1896. Send for catalogue.
LYON G. TYLER, M. A., LL. D., President.
jy 26 16t sun wed

AND THE DOCTOR SAID:

"Take it to Nutt's Drug Store."

He knew that here his prescription would receive the best attention.

He knew that only the freshest and purest drugs would be used.

He knows it because he has been sending his prescriptions here for years, and has never had occasion to find fault.

Prescription filling is serious work.

NUTT'S Up-to-Date Drug Store.
sep 24 tf

The Undersigned

WOULD RESPECTFULLY REMIND HIS friends and the public generally that he is still doing business at the old stand, No. 11 South Front street, where they are invited to call when in need of any work in the Tonsorial line.
Respectfully,
A. PREMPERT.
sep 18 tf